DR. A. C. DANIELS'

CANINE REMEDIES

AND

HOW TO USE THEM

PUBLISHED BY
DR. A. C. DANIELS.
BOSTON, MASS.

HOME TREATMENT FOR DOGS AND CATS

WELLCOME
LIBRARY
PAM
V 520
1907
D 18 h

TO ALL LOVERS OF THE DOG AND CAT THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED

HOME TREATMENT

FOR SICK DOGS AND CATS

DR. A. C. DANIELS'

WARRANTED

VETERINARY AND CANINE

MEDICINES

AND HOW TO USE THEM

THE CAUSES, SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT OF THE DISEASES FOR WHICH THEY ARE USED

Copyrighted 1907 by DR. A. C. DANIELS
All Rights Reserved

EVERY PACKAGE WARRANTED TO PLEASE THE USER

DR. A. C. DANIELS, (INC.) BOSTON, MASS.

DR. A. C. DANIELS'

CAUTION

For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Medicines have been the favorite handy home remedies for doctoring sick animals, horses, cattle, sheep, swine, dogs, and cats. These specific remedies are prepared from the choicest and most expensive drugs in the world; in their compounding no expense is spared to make them as near perfect as is possible. As a consequence, we are enabled to warrant every package of Dr. Daniels' Remedies to do all that is claimed for it. These satisfactory conditions existing so long have built for Dr. Daniels' Remedies a world-wide, popular reputation.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

For the convenience of the trade I have established distributing points as follows.

C. F. GOODNOW . . 145 No. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
GLOUSTER STABLE SUPPLY CO. 618 W. 5th St., Cincinnati, O.
GEORGE O. WELLMAN, JR. 1733 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
H. P. BABSON . . . Pine and Page Sts., Providence, R. I.
HARRY A. SHORT . 166 Second St., Louisville, Ky.
W. S. BRUCE CO. . . . . Memphis, Tenn.
A. T. ROCHE & CO. . 2134 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
J. J. REYJKALIN . . . . . Mountain, N. D.
J. MORGAN RICHARDS & SONS, Limited . London, Eng.
HATTIE & MYLIUS, Limited . . . Halifax, N. S.
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEM. CO. . . St. John, N. B.
L. J. LE CLAUS . . . . Ventersburg, So. Africa
W. A. HAYLOCK . . . . Belize, British Honduras
THOMAS REID & CO. . 41 Youville Sq., Montreal, Can.
C. E. JOHNSTON & CO. . . . Port Antonio, Jamaica
J. LEAVITT EXPRESS CO. . . . San Juan, Porto Rico

For information, books, etc., write to the nearest address or

DR. A. C. DANIELS (INC.)

172 MILK STREET, ... BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

THE DOG

Man's Friend, Woman's Companion, and the Children's Protector

THE common ownership of dogs by mankind in general makes the subject of care and condition one of universal interest and importance.

In a brief manner this limited treatise will assist you in the care, treatment, and comfort of the dog. If you are the owner of a dog, this book will be of service to you. If you are not, do your friend a kindly act and pass it on to him.

I herein endeavor to furnish information as to care, feed, and home treatment, of your dog or cat, sick or well,—giving cause, symptoms, and treatment of all the ordinary ills to which they are liable. Whenever you are in *doubt* or *cannot properly treat the animal*, please do not let him suffer — write to this office, or consult a good veterinary at once. Always remember the dog is a sensitive if patient sufferer.

Dogs in America until within twenty-five years have not been in high favor. At the present time, however, the dog is a part of the sports and fads of the day. He vies with the horse and auto in shows, prizes, and general public popularity, until we have nowadays show after show following each other from city to city all the way from Maine to California. This growing interest has resulted in bringing the dog to a state of perfection and breeding undreamed of but a few years ago. We have kennel clubs, local and national kennel clubs, representing

various and different breeds,—Collie, Terrier, Bernard, French Bull, etc., the members spending time and money without stint to *get* the best in their lines. This sentiment has, as a consequence, stimulated the interest of the general public and the dog lover to a degree where he no longer seems satisfied with "just a dog." He wants a good dog, a well-bred dog, a dog with a pedigree, and a ribbon. Of all the lower animals the dog is most easily domesticated, most naturally adjusts himself to conditions of surroundings and civilization, and this, I take it, is because of his close alliance with man in his makeup. The dog is noted for his intelligence, and it may be said the intelligence of the dog is of special and indeed of unique interest from an evolutionary point of view, in that from time out of record this animal has been domesticated on account of the high level of its natural intelligence; and by persistent contact with man, coupled with training and breeding, its natural intelligence has been greatly changed. In the result we see, not only a general modification in the way of dependent companionship and docility, so unlike the fierce and self-reliant disposition of all wild species of the genus, but also a number of special modifications, peculiar to certain breeds, which all have obvious reference to the requirments of man. For thousands of years man has been virtually though unconsciously performing what evolutionists may regard as a gigantic experiment upon the potency of individual experience accumulated by heredity; and now there stands before us this most wonderful monument of his labors — the culmination of his experiment in the transformed psychology of the dog.

Memory.— As regards memory, one or two instances will suffice. Mr. Darwin writes: "I had a dog who was savage and averse to all strangers, and I purposely tried his memory after an absence of five years and two days. I went near the stable where he lived, and shouted to him in my old manner; he showed no joy, but instantly followed me out walking, and obeyed me, as if I had parted with him only an hour before." It is not only persons or places that dogs remember for long periods. I had a setter in the country, which one year I took up with me to town for a few months. While in town he was never allowed to go out without a collar on which was engraved my address. A ring upon this collar made a clinking sound, and the setter soon learned to associate the approach of this sound with the prospect of a walk. Three years afterwards I again took this setter up to town. He remembered

every nook and corner of my house in town, and also his way about the streets, and the first time that I brought his collar, slightly clinking as before, he showed by his demonstrations of joy that he well remembered the sound with all its old associations, although he had not heard this sound for three years.

EMOTIONS.— The emotional life of the dog is highly developed, more highly, indeed, than that of any other animal. His gregarious instincts, united with his high intelligence and constant companionship with man, give to this animal a psychological basis for the construction of emotional character. Pride, sense of dignity, and self-respect are very conspicuously exhibited by well-treated dogs. As with man, so with the friend of man, it is only those whose lines of fortune have fallen in pleasant places, and whose feelings may therefore be said to have profited by the refining influence of culture, that display in any conspicuous measure the emotions in question. "Curs of low degree," and even many dogs of better social position, have never enjoyed those conditions essential to moral refinement, which alone can engender a true sense of self-respect and dignity. A "low-life" dog may not like to have his tail pulled any more than a gutter child may like to have his ears boxed; but here it is physical pain rather than wounded pride that causes the smart. Among "high-life" dogs, however, the case is different. Here wounded sensibilities and loss of esteem are capable of producing much keener suffering than is mere physical pain; so that among such dogs a whipping produces quite a different and a much more lasting effect than in the case of their rougher brethren, who, as soon as it is over, give themselves a shake and think no more about it. As evidence of the delicacy of feeling to which dogs of aristocratic estate may attain, I shall give one or two among many instances that I could render. A reproachful word or look from any of his friends would make a skye terrier that I owned miserable for a whole day. If we had ever ventured to strike him I do not know what would have happened, for his sentiments were quite abreast of the age with respect to moral repugnance to the use of the lash. Thus, for instance, at one time when all his own friends were out of town, he was taken for a walk every day in the park by my brother, to whose care he had been entrusted. He enjoyed his walks very much, and was wholly dependent upon my brother for obtaining them. Nevertheless, one day while he was amusing himself with another dog in the park, my brother, in order

to persuade him to follow, struck him with a glove. The terrier looked up at his face with an astonished and indignant gaze, deliberately turned round, and trotted home. Next day he went out with my brother as before, but after he had gone a short distance he looked up at his face significantly, and again trotted home with a dignified air. After thus making his protest in the strongest way he could, the dog ever afterwards refused to accompany him. This terrier habitually exhibited a strong repugnance to corporal punishment, even when inflicted upon others. Thus, whenever or wherever he saw a man striking a dog, whether in the house or outside, near at hand or at a distance, he used to rush in to interfere, snarling and snapping in a most threatening way. Again, when driving with me in a dog-cart, he always used to hold the sleeve of my coat every time I touched the horse with the whip. As bearing upon this sensitiveness of feeling produced in dogs by habitual kind treatment, I shall here give an extract from the letter of one of my correspondents. It relates to a skye terrier which had a strong aversion to being washed. In process of time this aversion increased so much that all the servants I had refused to perform the ablutions, being in terror of doing so from the ferocity the animal evinced on such occasions. I myself did not choose to undertake the office, for though the animal was passionately attached to me, such was his horror of the operation that even I was not safe. Threats, beating, and starving were all of no avail: he still persisted in his obstinacy. At length I hit upon a new device. Leaving him perfectly free, and not curtailing his liberty in any way, I let him know, by taking no notice of him, that he had offended me. He was usually the companion of my walks, but now I refused to let him accompany me. When I returned home I took no notice of his demonstrative welcome, and when he came looking up at me for caresses when I was engaged either in reading or other work I deliberately turned my head aside. This state of affairs continued for about a week or ten days, and the poor animal looked wretched and forlorn. There was evidently a conflict going on within him which told visibly on his outward appearance. At length one morning he crept quietly up to me, and gave me a look which said as plainly as any spoken words could have done, "I can stand it no longer; I submit," and submit he did quietly and patiently to one of the roughest ablutions it had ever been his lot to experience; for by this time he sorely needed it. After it was over he

bounded to me with a joyous bark and wag of his tail, saying unmistakably, "I know all is right now."

He took his place by my side as his right when I went for my walk, and retained from that time his usually glad and joyous expression of countenance. When the period for the next ablution came round the old spirit of obstinacy resumed its sway for awhile, but a single look at my averted countenance was sufficient for him, and he again submitted without a murmur. Must there not have been something akin to the reasoning faculty in the breast of an animal who could thus for ten days carry on such a struggle?

This strong effect of silent coldness shows that the loss of affectionate regard caused the terrier more suffering than beating, starving, or even the hated bath; and as many analogous cases might be quoted, I have no hesitation in adducing this one as typical of the craving for affectionate regard which is manifested by sensitive dogs.

In this connection I may point out the remarkable change which has been produced in the domestic dog as compared with wild dogs, with reference to the enduring of pain. A wolf or a fox will sustain the severest kind of physical suffering without giving utterance to a sound, while a dog will scream when any one accidentally treads upon its toes.

This contrast is strikingly analogous to that which exists between savage and civilized man: the North American Indian, and even the Hindoo, will endure without a moan an amount of physical pain, or at least bodily injury, which would produce vehement expressions of suffering from a European. And doubtless the explanation is in both cases the same, namely, that refinement of life engenders refinement of nervous organization, which renders nervous lesions more intolerable. Dogs likewise display in a high degree the feeling of emulation and jealousy.

JEALOUSY.— I once had a terrier which took great pains, and manifested paternal delight, in teaching his puppy to hunt rabbits. But in time the puppy outgrew his father in strength and fleetness, so that in the chase, in spite of straining every nerve, the father used to be gradually distanced. His whole demeanor then changed, and every time that he found his son drawing away from him he used in desperation to seize the receding tail of the youngster. Although the son was now much stronger than the father, he never used to resent this exercise of paternal authority, even though the rabbit were close under his nose.

Akin to jealousy is the sense of justice. If a master is not equal in his ways toward his dogs, the dogs are very apt to discover the injustice and to resent it accordingly. The well-known observations of the great Arago may be taken as a typical one in this connection.

Having been detained by a storm at a country inn, and having ordered a chicken for his dinner, Arago was warming himself by the kitchen fire, when he saw the innkeeper put the fowl on the spit and attempt to seize a turnspit dog lying in the kitchen. The brute, however, refused to enter the wheel, and got under a table and showed fight. On Arago asking what could be the meaning of such conduct, the innkeeper replied that the dog had some excuse, that it was not his turn, but his comrade's, who did not happen to be in the kitchen.

Champion Southport Pendragon
Owned by the Revere Collie Kennels

Accordingly the other turnspit was sent for, and he entered the spit very willingly, and turned the wheel. When the fowl was half roasted the host took him out, and the other dog, no longer smarting under the sense of injustice, now took his turn without any opposition, and completed the roasting of the fowl.

DECEITFULNESS is another trait in canine character, of which numberless instances might be given; but here, again, it seems unnecessary to quote more than one or two cases as illustrative of the general fact. Another of my correspondents, after giving several

examples of the display of hypocrisy of a King Charles spaniel, proceeds: Having hurt his foot he became lame for a time, during which he received more pity and attention than usual. For months after he had recovered, whenever he was harshly spoken to, he commenced hobbling about the room as if lame and suffering pain from his foot. He only gave up the practice when he gradually perceived that no notice was taken of him.

The following instance told of a terrier, which has already been published in *Nature*, from which I quote. The dog used to be fond of catching flies upon the window-panes, and if ridiculed when unsuccessful was much annoyed. On one occasion, in order to see what he would do, I purposely laughed every time he failed. It so happened that he did so several times in succession, partly, I believe, in consequence of my laughing and eventually he became so distressed that he positively pretended to catch the flies, going through all the appropriate actions with his lips and tongue, and afterwards rubbing the ground with his neck as if to kill the victims; he then looked up to me with a triumphant air of success. So well was the whole process simulated that I should have been quite deceived, had I not seen that the fly was still upon the window. Accordingly I drew his attention to this fact as well as to the absence of anything upon the floor; and when he saw that his hypocrisy had been detected he slunk away under some furniture, evidently very much ashamed of himself. This allusion to the marked effects of ridicule upon a dog leads to a consideration of the next emotion with which I feel certain that some dogs are to be accredited. I mean the emotion of the ludicrous. This same terrier used, when in good humour, to perform several tricks, which I know have been self-taught, and which clearly had the object of exciting laughter. For instance, while lying on his side and violently grinning, he would hold one leg in his mouth. Under such circumstances, nothing pleased him so much as having his joke duly appreciated, while if no notice was taken of him he would become sulky. On the other hand, nothing displeased him so much as being laughed at when he did not intend to be ridiculous, as could not be more conclusively proved than by the fact of his behaviour in pretending to catch the fly.

It would be easy to continue multiplying anecdotes of canine intelligence; but I think a sufficient number of instances have now been given for the only purpose that I have in view,—namely, that of

exhibiting in a connected manner the various psychological faculties which are presented by dogs, and the level of development to which they severally attain.

St. Bernards, Champions "Baby Beautiful" and "Willomere Judge," Exhibition in Madison Square Garden, New York.

CARE OF THE DOG. — Our first consideration under this head should be the kennel or living place of the dog. Kennels should be dry, warm, and sunny. This leads to health and strength. Good air, sunshine, and sanitary conditions will prevent illness, save time, money, and dogs. Therefore, the kennel should be out of doors, elevated a few inches above the ground, well drained, properly built for protection from the weather, and kept thoroughly disinfected.

BEDDING may be of straw, excelsior, hay, fine shavings, or sawdust, only let it be clean and kept properly disinfected. *House dogs* may take comfort from a mat placed on the floor, but this should be *cleaned and disinfected frequently.*

CLEANLINESS should be the first consideration. Many dogs die early in life simply from neglect in this one direction. *Cleanliness means thorough disinfecting.*

Disinfectants to-day hold an important position in medicine. *Germ* life is recognized as the cause of many fatal and contagious diseases.

There are many so-called disinfectants now offered the public, some by oil dealers, some by roofers, some by unreliable and irresponsible venders of various other commodities, but we can assure you and the public there is one real medicinal disinfectant.

Dr. Daniels' Carbo-Negus has been in use over twenty years as a *veterinary disinfectant, a medicinal disinfectant*, safe to use on your horse, your dog, and yourself, internally or externally. It costs no more than similar articles and is positively better. You try it and be the judge. Disinfect your kennel, your dog and his surroundings, with Dr. Daniels' Carbo-Negus, and you will be sure of the best results. Some imitations smell and look like Carbo-Negus, but even these are not like or equal to Carbo-Negus.

The kennel should frequently be cleared of everything, and floors and walls washed with solution of Carbo-Negus (spoonful to a quart of water), thoroughly dried and aired.

In cases of distemper and while puppies are with bitch, a sponge kept moist with this solution should be suspended from the top of the kennel above the reach of the dogs. It will prove a great purifier and germ killer and prevent disease.

WASHING YOUR DOG is a necessity, not too often, but once in one or two or three weeks. Precaution should be taken as to what is used, no matter when or how often. Many soaps and advertised washes are actually injurious and sometimes cause the death of a valuable dog. Be sure to use only preparations of well-known and properly established reputation. Long-haired dogs certainly require and can stand more frequent washings than dogs with short hair.

THE WATER should be lukewarm. Always add a little of Dr. Daniels' Carbo-Negus to the bath; this makes skin healthy, coat glossy, heals scratches.

SOAP.—When soap is used care should be exercised in selecting one free from injurious alkaline properties. This is much more important than many people suppose, but those who have used any common soaps and found the skin of their dog irritated and erupted

after a few "nice washings" have reason to understand me when I say be sure and select the proper soap; don't use "any old soap," laundry soaps, ordinary washing soaps, and some other soaps. Don't think just because a soap "lathers" it is a proper soap for washing the dog, for if you use such soaps your dog will suffer sooner or later with tender, chapped, irritated, and mangy-appearing skin, and you will wonder why!

Old English Sheep Dogs, Sandy Point Rags and Ch. Stylish Boy
Property of R. C. Vanderbilt

Start with the right kind of soap. Any kind of dog soap is better to use than common scrub and laundry soap; but the *best kind*,— and we will leave it to you, a trial proves its worth, the best kind for washing your dog is Dr. Daniels' Dog Soap,— a medicated soap made to wash and shampoo dogs without staining the coat. This soap is made for washing the skin of animals. It will not injure the hair or coat, it is free

from poison of any kind or nature, and for washing dogs is the best soap on earth. We want you to give it a trial. We will furnish sample free.

In washing, when possible to do so, have a tub large enough in which to stand the dog. Partly fill the tub with lukewarm water (do not have it hot), add a few drops of Dr. Daniels' Carbo-Negus, rub Dr. Daniels' Dog Soap well into the skin and hair, allowing the lather to remain a few minutes; then wash and rinse.

RINSE in cool water, and always add about a tablespoonful of Dr. Daniels' Carbo-Negus. The benefit of this last will show itself in the soft, glossy coat, skin free from eruptions or open scratches and cuts, absence of fleas and lice and odor, and improved health.

IN DRYING, always give good towel rubbing and brushing in a warm room, with exercise and no draughts. *Be sure to thoroughly dry after every washing.* Long-haired dogs in warm weather may be allowed to dry themselves out of doors in their own way, but in the winter months more care should be given them when they are washed.

DRINK. Have pure water in abundance, always in convenient reach of the animal. He will drink when nature calls, and it assists in preserving health.

GROOMING is of great importance. It produces an active and healthy action of the skin and tends to keep out parasites. For smooth dogs good rubbing with a cloth, towel, or even straw. Rough coated ought to have a brushing, while long-haired dogs require a comb and brush. Begin brushing or "grooming" the dog at the shoulders, working back to the loins. Don't be rough, and the dog will soon show his liking for this care. A piece of chamois skin used as a polisher adds brightness to the coat.

EXERCISE is important to the health of the dog, outdoor exercise is always the first consideration. Taking the dog out to ride or carrying him in the arms, the so-styled airing, does not mean exercise. Let him run and play; he likes it best and it does him good. Exercise gives strength, growth, health, and spirits, aids digestion, assimilates the food, relaxes the bowels.

Don't exercise excessively or immediately after feeding.

FEEDING.—Dogs are noted for vigorous digestive powers, while digestion is remarkably slow; hence many dogs are made ill from too much feeding. This is especially true of house or pet dogs. Unless a dog is having plenty of exercise or work one good meal a day is enough. When worked or exercised, two meals may be given.

Champion Viking and Endcliffe Satora,
property of N. L. Davis.

Nutritious and Wholesome Food Only

CANDIES and sweets should not be given to any dog. It is pleasing to watch the ordinary dog beg for candy, but *it bodes ill to the dog.*

FEED your dog at regular hours each day, noon being the best time, when you give one meal daily, and morning and night where two meals are given. Do not give more food than the dog will eat at one time. Dogs have been known to eat to excess. Good judgment, study, and care will soon show how much to give at a feed. If any is left from a feed, give less amount next time.

MEAT should not be given in large quantities alone to small house, toy, and pet dogs. Meat may be given, if cooked, in small quantities, mixed with stale bread, some dog biscuit, oatmeal, vegetables, or milk. This makes a good diet for dogs over four months old. For puppies we suggest crackers and milk, occasionally giving a bone after scraping off the meat.

BONES cleanse and strengthen the teeth, aid digestion, and supply phosphorus and lime. Give after feeding. Do not give small bones, chicken bones, lamb-chop bones, etc., as they will break them and swallow small pieces, causing stomach and bowel troubles.

SICK DOGS *require little food at a time, but require it often.*

Now an important item for your benefit and more particularly the benefit of the dog: Within a few years there has sprung up a large number of manufacturers of prepared foods for man and beast, advertised for all sorts of things in all sorts of ways; foods for horses and stock by the dozen. They have large sale and corresponding results — great injury to the stock and great profit to the maker. More horses and cattle have been made sick by the use of these so-called stock foods than can be calculated, but the fad has spread until we now have numerous firms manufacturing "dog bread," "dog biscuit," "dog cakes," and such are widely advertised and many dog owners have told me in their statement of feeding, "Why, I give him dog biscuit; it's about all he will eat." What nonsense. Nature requires variety, thrives on variety, and any one ought to know they can furnish home-made feed for their dog better than any factory food, no matter by whom it is made. Good fresh meat (no preservatives), nice fresh vegetables, rice, barley, wheat, and bread, all well cooked and properly fed, will give your dog a natural constitution to withstand most of the going ills. Dog bread for shows, when other food is not obtainable, is all right, or used to effect a change in the diet they are permissible, but not for general feed. You can do better at home.

IN SUCKLING PUPPIES when necessary, which is often the case, get the puppies around a dish or bowl in which you have put cow's milk, after scalding and adding a little sugar to sweeten. While it is warm push each pup's nose into the milk. They will lap it off and soon learn to lap from the dish. At four weeks a little soup or broth thickened with stale bread may be substituted. At about two months one may do away with the milk diet, *at six weeks they may be weaned*, boiled meat and vegetables may now be given as food, don't feed much potato; rice and bread are better. Do not be too liberal with this new food at first, introduce it gradually, and accustom the puppy to eat a variety of foods, thus feeding his entire system. Many dogs grow up weaklings because their food has not supplied the wants of nature. Build up the bone, nerve, and muscle; the blood must be nourished properly, the

entire system made perfect by proper food, care, and exercise. The first three or four months after weaning feed four times a day, but always avoid giving too much at a time. At six months feed three times a day, and when twelve months twice. Light feed in the morning, good meal at evening. Remember dogs like meat, and a reasonable amount is necessary to their health. Active dogs, like hunters, field, and work dogs, must have meat both cooked and raw.

Boil portions of beef and mutton mixed with a liberal allowance of vegetables boiled "to death," thicken with rice or stale bread, and serve when cool. Boiled beef and mutton chopped fine mixed with boiled rice, enough rice to make a loaf, press in a suitable pan, cool and feed in slices. It's excellent, they like it. Feed any good dog biscuit at convenient times, but don't make them a steady diet.

Be sure to cook oatmeal, barley, rice, etc. Thoroughly well cooked they are excellent.

BUTCHER'S WASTE should not be fed unless cooked. Well boiled with plenty of vegetables and meals, broken biscuit, etc., they make an excellent broth and a good feed.

Milk is especially good for puppies or for dogs recovering from disease; new milk is best, but skimmed milk is the most convenient, and new milk is hard to find in cities. House or table scraps make an ideal food for dogs, and where there is only one dog, almost any family table supplies scraps enough to nearly feed the dog.

Don't give too much *potato in large quantity; it is injurious.*

Don't allow small bones — chicken, game, chop, etc. — to be given; they often break and cause trouble.

Farmers should never allow the carcasses of diseased animals to remain exposed or where their dogs can feed on their remains. Tapeworms and various dangerous and contagious diseases are conveyed through such medium.

AGE. Dogs may live to quite an age, even to twenty years, but as a rule twelve to fifteen years is the limit of use or comfort.

NURSING SICK DOGS.—Nursing is as important to the proper care and recovery of the dog as to humanity in similar conditions.

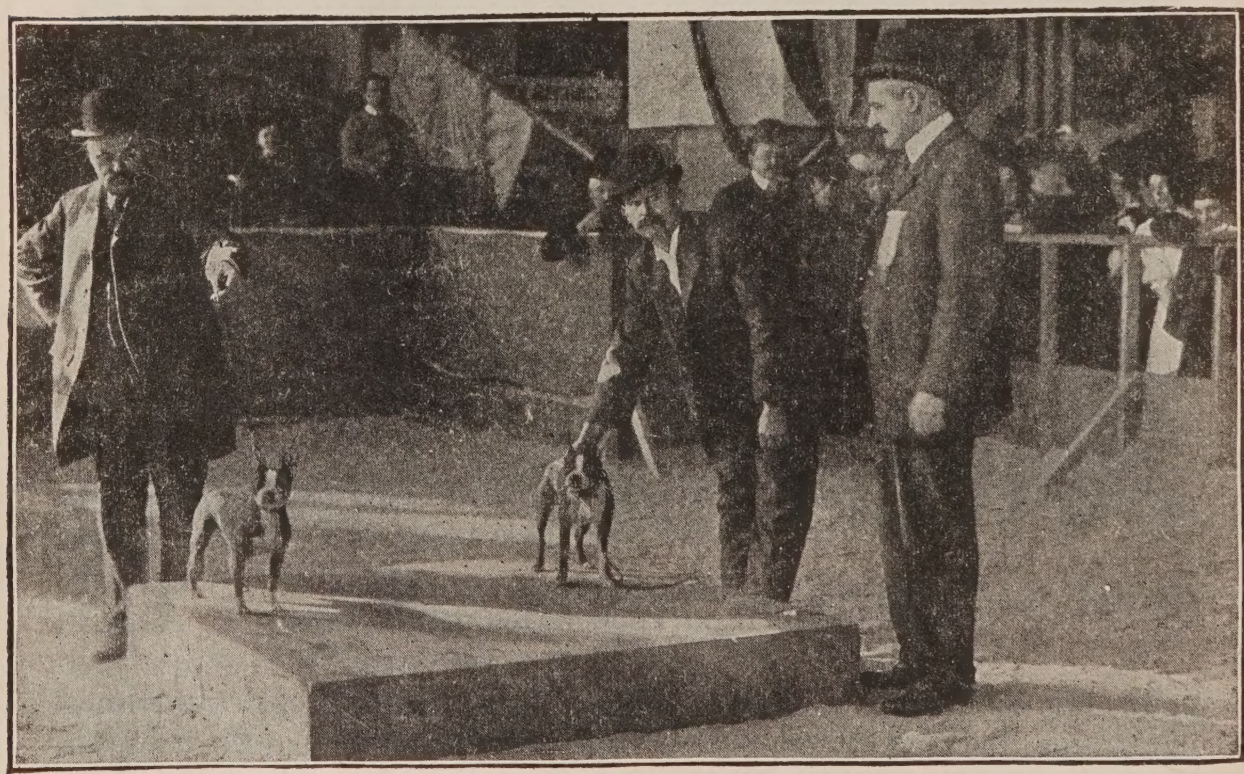
In many cases good nursing is largely the secret of success. Cleanliness, pure air, water, proper food, and Dr. Daniels' Remedies, will do all any one can for sick dogs.

Isolate the sick from other animals (no matter whether contagious or not), the place to be warm, sunny, clean, and free from draughts. Give medicines at regular intervals. If he refuses food, coax and tempt him. Furnish easily digested and nutritious food; broth, eggs, milk, and one or two Dr. Daniels' Restorative Tablets each day. These last will sustain for hours when scarcely anything else can be given.

Great Dane, Mushapha of Monderbourne
Owned by Mr. Howe Lobbins, Springfield, Mass.

To Give Medicines to sick dogs is often difficult and sometimes dangerous, because of poor judgment and impatience. No strength is required — just think a little — keep your temper; do not get excited or excite the dog; act in a perfectly natural manner, talking and making of him, keeping him reassured to aid in overcoming the task of

giving the dog medicine. I have prepared my remedies in a manner which in most cases avoids the "giving of medicine" and causes the dog to "take the medicine"; "they eat them," "they like them"; but if you want to give liquid in spoonfuls or more and the dog is small, take him upon the lap, holding him between the knees. Now at the back part of the mouth at the angle of the lips, draw the lips away from the jaw to form a pocket or funnel. Pour the medicine into this, hold the head up until he swallows; if he refuses, cover or compress the nostrils. To give tablets, pills, capsules, and powders, place the hand over the nose so as to take the mouth between the thumb and fingers, pushing the lips over the teeth (to avoid bite), tip the head back, drop in the powder, pill or what, as far back as possible, close the mouth, holding until he swallows; compress the nostrils if he refuses. Medicines in these forms can be given more easily in small pieces of meat and thrown to the dog after teasing him a moment with the smell of the meat.



Thos. Kelley and Eve. Mr. Keady and Cracksman's Little Boy. Mr. Baldwin. Judging special for best lightweight limit dog or bitch, bringing together winners dogs and winners bitches. Won by Eve.

DR. A. C. DANIELS' DOG AND CAT REMEDIES

Remedies are prepared from the choicest materials under the most favorable conditions. They are not patent medicines, but are compounded from the best formulas, and are perfectly safe and reliable for the treatment of the common and every-day ills of the dog. They are prepared in concentrated form, in small tablets or pills, thus making it much easier for the inexperienced to give their dogs the required dose. Dr. Daniels' Remedies are sealed in air-tight receptacles, and will retain their efficiency as medicines for an indefinite period; thus you can easily care for your dogs and cats, preventing disease and loss of life.

If you provide yourself with Dr. Daniels' Emergency Cabinet, which contains an assortment of Dr. Daniels' Celebrated Dog and Cat Remedies, with book, thermometer, doser, syringe, etc., you are always prepared to cope with sudden illness or accidents. You thereby insure the health of your dog for almost nothing. Use care and judgment in studying and diagnosing the case, administer Dr. Daniels' Remedies as suggested, promptly and as directed. Use patience, care, and perseverance, and you will rarely require other assistance. Dogs vary so much in size, it is thought best to use the following terms. When giving medicine familiarize yourself with them.

Large dogs, meaning those of about one hundred pounds or more in weight, as St. Bernards, mastiffs, Newfoundlands, etc.

Medium dogs, meaning those of about fifty pounds or more in weight, as hounds, sporting dogs, sheep dogs, etc.

Small dogs, meaning those of about twenty-five pounds or more in weight, as terriers, beagles, cocker spaniels, dachshunds, etc.

Toy dogs, all those weighing up to ten pounds or so.

Puppies, meaning anything under ten months old, are grouped as to age six to eight weeks to three months; three to six months; six to ten months. Doses of course should be regulated to size and age of dogs. Puppies should seldom be dosed with any sort of medicine before weaning; very old dogs require less size dose of medicines than when in their prime. Medicines act more rapidly when given on an empty stomach.

Celebrated Bull Dogs, Glendale King, Walsingham Lily
Owned by N. C. Codman.

DISEASES OF DOGS

DISEASES OF DOGS.—ABORTING.—Rare in dogs. Caused by low and poor diet and neglect, although indiscreet and excessive feeding is likely to be the cause, blows and kicks, too, are common, foul water and putrid food add to the number afflicted. Prevention is best, which means general attention to health and condition. Dose of Dr. Daniels' Restorative Tablets once daily for a week every other week during pregnancy will give strength and good blood, and much to prevent this trouble and will make strong puppies.

ABSCESS.— Poultice (powdered slippery elm and lobelia, equal portions of each make an excellent poultice). When pus forms, open, cleanse with warm water, don't resort to "squeezing" (to which add one teaspoon of Carbo-Negus to quart of water) cleaning thoroughly, then apply Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker Healing Lotion.

Repeating this treatment often will hasten the cure. In some cases you may require the assistance of a veterinary surgeon. Of course you should feed a light, easily digested, but nutritious diet, adding doses of Restorative Tablets. These work wonders in producing good blood and giving strength. Abscess in the lungs, uterus, kidneys, etc., cannot be treated with any degree of success.

ACARIES.— See Skin Diseases.

ANAEMIA (Poor Blood).— Caused by poor food; resulting from disease, exhaustion, puppies sucking too long, worms, etc.

Treatment.—Look to the food, give small portion at a time, but frequently, milk, broths, chopped cooked meat, etc., and Restorative Tablets. Directions with package; exercise, fresh air, warm dry quarters and generally good care.

APOPLEXY.— More frequently seen in overfed, old dogs, pugs, and bulldogs.

Symptoms: More or less insensibility, heavy breathing, slow pulse, inflamed eyes.

Treatment: Bleed from jugular, if you can, or apply leaches to back of the head, diluted ammonia to the nostrils, just a bit at a time; electric massage to the spine, or Oster-Cocus Liniment rubbed along the spine. Apply ice-cold water to the head, reduce feed, give Dr. Daniels' Restorative Tablets for tonic; for laxative, when required, use Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets.

APOPLEXY, PARTURIENT, or MILK FEVER is rare in dogs. When it occurs is due to extreme heat or cold, sudden and unwise removal of the puppies, excessive plethora, etc.

Treatment: Withdraw the milk, naturally if you can, but artificially if necessary. Keep the head in an elevated position. If urine be retained use catheter. If constipated give enemas. Reduce fever by giving Dr. Daniels' Distemper Tablets. Rub Oster-Cocus Liniment on the back of the head and down the spine for stimulant, Restorative Tablets in feed, proper diet. Rubbing the spine and legs will be of much benefit.

ASCITES (Dropsy).— More especially seen in old dogs in the chest or abdomen, although young dogs exposed to damp and cold are likely to suffer from this disease, lack of action in getting rid of natural secretions are the final cause; hence prevention is better than trying to cure. Keep the liver and kidneys in proper condition by occasional doses of Dr. Daniels' Liver and Kidney Tablets, the system in condition by proper sanitary conditions, good food, and Restorative Tablets.

ASTHMA.— Common and distressing, particularly among house dogs and pets. Important to treatment is attention to diet, light, nice, stimulating foods, doses of Restorative Tablets every day until relieved. Give dose of Laxative Tablets to assist the bowels; steaming the nostrils and head often gives immediate relief.

Sometimes an emetic may be given, this in particular if the animal is gross. The kennel conditions are important, fresh air, dry and comfortable. In spasmodic asthma stimulants are desirable. Teaspoon brandy or whiskey with four drops of spirits of camphor. Three or four doses of Canine Colic Drops is often of benefit. Don't overload the stomach; cut down feed and maintain sensible sanitary conditions.

BAD BREATH.— Give one or two doses of Laxative and a few doses of Restorative Tablets. Worms are often the cause; treat accordingly.

BALDNESS.— Apply Dr. Daniels' Mange Specific as directed on package. This applies to general bald spots upon the body, *bald head* occurring in foxes, toys, tans, generally conceded to be caused by lack of nutrition, debility, too close inbreeding.

Treatment should be proper diet, *nourishing* foods only, the skin well brushed and anointed with Mange Specific, rubbing it well into the skin. A little of Oster-Cocus Liniment applied for a stimulant to the skin will often give good results. For bald spots generally, or loss of hair, first destroy the cause, this usually can be done by diet internally and a washing externally with solution of Carbo-Negus and application of Mange Specific.

BLOATING, see COLIC and INDIGESTION.

BURNS AND SCALDS. — Promptly apply Wonder Worker Healing Lotion. Repeating frequently will quickly heal.

BILIOUS.— This condition is present when the evacuations are clayey, slate-colored, or quite a dull white, and the urine is very dark.

Treatment: Give Dr. Daniels' Canine Liver and Kidney Tablets. Directions on package.

BITE.— If your dog is bitten, wash the wound with solution of Carbo-Negus, pressing out the blood as long as it will run, then apply Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker Healing Lotion. Keep the wound frequently wet with the liniment.

BITES ON THE PERSON.— Immediately suck the wound and expectorate freely. Apply solution of Carbo-Negus (teaspoonful to quart of water) freely, allowing it to burn out any remaining poison (this causes no pain), after which do up the wound with Wonder Worker Lotion.

BALANITIS.— Inflammation of and discharge from prepuce denoted by frequently licking, yellow discharge, swollen, red, and sensitive, prepuce protruding, indications of pain in urinating.

Treatment: Bathe with weak solution of Carbo-Negus (one quarter teaspoonful to quart of water), repeat daily; a dose or two of Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets. If in poor condition, tonic with Restorative Tablets and good food, with proper sanitary conditions.

BLAIN.— The enlargement of the tongue with small elevations or pimples more common in the spring than fall.

Treatment: Give Laxative Tablets for the bowels, wash the tongue with a little Wonder Worker Lotion. Should neglect allow this disease to reach the stage of disagreeable discharges from the vescicles, cleanse with solutions of Carbo-Negus, and touch the spots with nitrate of silver; tonic the system with good food and Restorative Tablets.

BRONCHITIS. — Quite liable in dogs. Caused by colds, dampness, catarrh, and other diseases of the breathing organs.

Symptoms depend upon the extent to which the bronchial tubes are affected. For general information we may say the breathing is quick or difficult, hot breath, cough first wheezy, then dry and short, frothy and bloody expectoration, or the mouth may be dry and hot, tongue coated with brown fur; small, quick pulse; discharge from nostrils soon follows, with sneezing. Unless relieved he will soon succumb from fever, exhaustion, or strangulation.

Treatment: At once place in a warm, comfortable room and give regular doses of Dr. Daniels' Distemper Tablets as directed in distemper. Apply to the chest hot poultices, either linseed meal or fomentations, with Dr. Daniels' Liniment Powder, hot (which we use extensively for horses), or rub Oster-Cocus upon the throat, in which case you require no bandages. Steam the head, putting turpentine or mustard in the water, Restorative Tablets for tonic and strength.

BLADDER, PARALYSIS OF.—From retention of urine or paralysis, spinal injury, etc.

Treatment: Relieve by the use of catheter, but do not remove all of the water at once, only a portion. Give Canine Colic Drops in regular doses once in fifteen minutes for one to two hours. Rub the loins with (Oster-Cocus), good food, Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablet swhen required, Restorative Tablets for tonic.

BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF.—From injuries to kidneys, stricture, calculi, worms, ill-advised remedies like turpentine, cantharides, etc.

Symptoms: some fever, urine cloudy, thick, bloody, or with pus or mucus, flanks tender, colic symptoms.

Treatment: Hot applications to loins and abdomen, regular doses of Dr. Daniels' Colic Drops every fifteen minutes for one or two hours, enemas of warm water and witch hazel, maintain rest and quiet; beef tea, mutton broth, barley-water, milk, gum arabic, etc.; the catheter should be used to relieve. With a fountain syringe give clysters of lukewarm water, adding a little witch hazel to the water.

BRONCHOCELE, GOITRE.— Enlargement of the glands on either side of the throat, kernels in the throat.

Treatment: Shave off the hair and apply Oster-Cocus Liniment, bind a cloth wet in the liniment upon the swelling, or apply Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Absorbent, which is extensively used for this disease in horses.

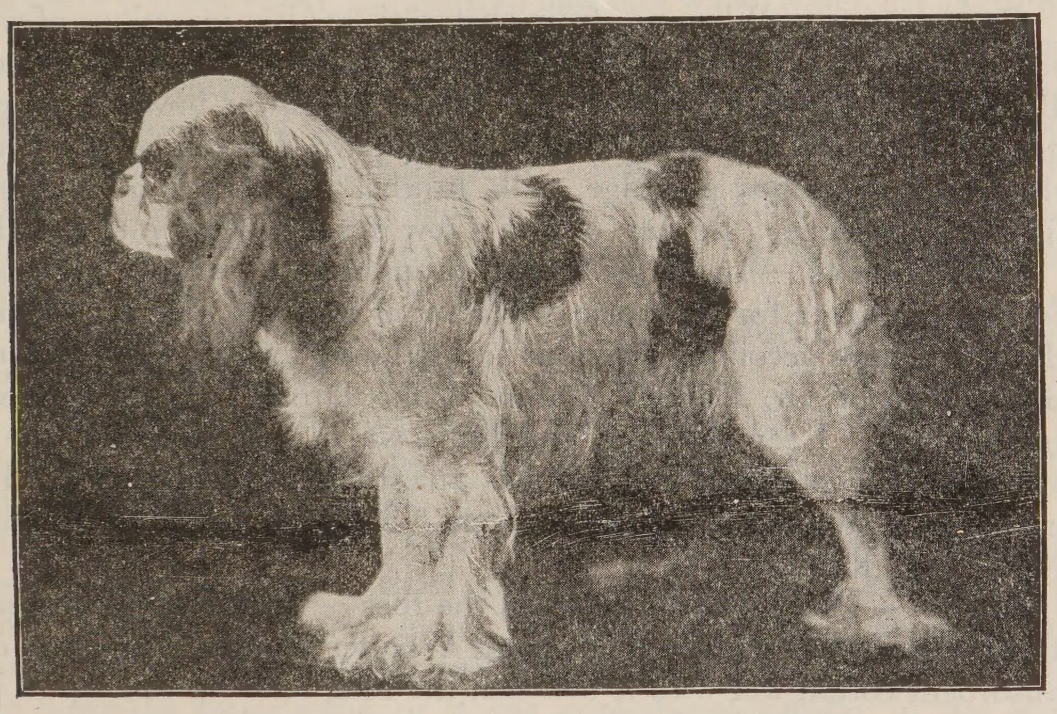
CANKER.— See Ear, page 37.

CATARRH, CORYZA, COLD IN THE HEAD.— Due to being exposed to draught while overheated, and sometimes by a parasite locating itself in the cavities of the forehead and nasal passages; results also from dust, smoke, always attendant upon distemper and many times contagious.

Symptoms: Eyes and nose discharge, breathing obstructed, sneezing, red and inflamed eyes, some fever, eat less, tired and languid. When from parasites blood is mixed with the discharge from the nose. Coryza usually runs into bronchitis.

Treatment: Give at once Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablet, follow with a dose of castor oil, feed lightly for few days, keeping warm and comfortable; also give as soon as possible Dr. Daniels' Distemper Tablets. Steaming the head is excellent; hot water, into which put a

little Carbo-Negus, hold the head over the steam — a hot stone or piece of iron put into the pan from time to time will keep up the steam — keep the nose cleaned by using solution of Carbo-Negus, few drops in pint of warm water, wash the nostrils clean with a sponge, one can force the wash quite well up the nasal passages, and thus do much to relieve and cure.



Typical Blenheim Spaniel, Superior Kennels, Taunton, Mass.

COLIC.—Symptons much like those of peritonitis, showing pain, nervous, lie down and get up in rapid succession, small and house dogs moan and cry; larger dogs seldom give this form of expression in colic; the abdomen is distended and sounds like a drum when tapped with the finger. They almost always hide themselves. Colic is caused from gas, either in the stomach or bowels, or even in both.

Treatment: Give as soon as possible two to six drop doses of Canine Colic Drops at intervals of ten minutes until relieved (toy dogs may have doses of two drops, terriers, three drops, and medium size dogs, four drops to a dose). It is well to give warm, soapy water injections, having the water quite warm, force it into the bowels until it runs out by the nozzle of the syringe.

A dog may have symptoms of colic or peritonitis and it may prove to be some intestinal obstruction or intersusception (this is when one portion of the intestine slips into another, becoming twisted, or tie themselves up into a knot). These last accidents cannot be remedied by medicine.

CONSTIPATION.— Whenever you notice constipation in your dog is the time to act. Give Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets.

COSTIVENESS.—When not from obstruction: Give injections of warm, soapy water with a little castor oil added, repeating often until operation. Be easy and gentle in your work. When the lower bowel is emptied, give Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets to regulate; dose on label. Change the feed, soft, sloppy porridge, milk, broths, and once in a while boiled liver chopped fine. Be sure to give a few doses of Restorative Tablets.

CONVULSIONS.— In simple attack, brought on by worms, indigestion, fear, etc. Treat for the cause, whatever it may be. Better secure the dog to prevent becoming delirious and running away. Give two to six drop doses of Dr. Daniels' Canine Colic Drops. Apply cold water to the head. Keep the body and limbs warm. If, however, the convulsions are continuous and serious, anæsthetics are suggested. Every case can be stopped if enough is given. See page 34 for Hydrophobia, Mad Dog, Rabies.

CORNS.— Usually occur between the toes — nitrate of silver touched to the corn once daily— then apply Wonder Worker Lotion, packing absorbent cotton wet with it between the toes, bind up to keep in place and prevent the licking by the dog.

COUGH.— Its indication caused by a common cold is slight and humid. From bronchitis, hard, dry, and frequent; pleurisy and lung troubles, short and suppressed; if the throat be sore the cough is hoarse; from asthma, wheezy and rattling; in distemper, the cough is husky and hollow. Cough from foreign substances sticking in the throat is evinced by a natural effort to get relief in any event. When in doubt as to style of cough give a few doses of Dr. Daniels' Distemper Tablets. They will never harm, and often, when given in time, stave off more serious attacks.

CATARRH (Nasal).—Resulting from colds, parasites, or poor sanitary surroundings, follows distemper, the inflammation extends to the eyes; if neglected, ulcers may form in the soft parts of the nose, causing no

end of trouble. Often growths or polypi obstruct the nasal passages, causing symptoms of this disease, and when such are present, the general treatment laid down will not avail, hence in seeming stubborn cases, a careful examination should be made, anæsthetized; this to the ordinary layman would be rather difficult, hence a surgeon should be consulted.

For treatment of the usual Catarrh: Cleanse the nose with weak solution of Carbo-Negus, six drops to half pint warm water, use a syringe, but do not use force — if you have a douche or spraying device of any sort it is still better. Give attention to general health, sanitary surroundings, good feed, Restorative Powders, cod liver oil, Distemper Tablets, and if constipated Laxative Tablets.

DIPHTHERIA.— Dogs are said to contract this disease from eating food left from the food given human patients. It is contagious and suspected cases should be isolated.

Symptoms: Swallows with difficulty, hard breathing, chills, fever, debility, and exhaustion. Send for your veterinary surgeon at once.

CHOREA.— When in conjunction with distemper, the treatment is additional to that for distemper and is not easy to overcome, months being required to effect a cure.

Treatment: Dr. Daniels' Colic Drops two to six doses, repeating whenever the dog seems most affected, particularly at morning and night. Counter irritation along the spine is of great benefit. Dr. Daniels' Oster-Cocus rubbed well into the skin from the back of the head down the entire spine, or if the convulsions appear in the hind parts make the application from over the loins down, if in the forward parts from back of the head down. Galvanic battery is also good. A seaton is suggested by some, and should be applied back of loins for hind quarters and back of the head for trouble forward. Keep the dog in a dark, quiet, well-ventilated place, continue treatment after the nervous twitching abates, leaving off medicine and treatment gradually.

Chorea, when not from distemper, may be treated in this same way, but in addition I recommend warm baths. When I say warm I mean *quite hot.* Add one tablespoonful of Dr. Daniels' Liniment Powder to quart of water, stand the dog in the bath, steam, and bathe, from head down; wipe dry, and give dry, clean bed for rest. When constipated, this must be relieved by Laxative Tablets and by enemas Feed must be for strength, nourishing and digestible.

PARALYSIS.— Another adjunct of distemper, treated much like Chorea. Stimulate nerve centers by galvanism, rubbing Oster-Cocus Liniment, etc., stimulating diet, but light and digestible. Open the bowels with Laxative Tablets and enemas, give two or three doses of Canine Colic Drops, quiet and rest; exercise as soon as circumstances permit; for medicines give Dr. Daniels' Restorative Tablets, as in distemper; in fact, use the same treatment as you would for ordinary distemper, adding as much as may be required; of these later instructions your judgment, care, and nursing must count for a great deal.

DIARRHŒA should not be considered a disease. More properly considered it is a symptom attending various conditions of illness, and results from varied conditions, say in puppies from nursing, the milk becoming acid, worms, improper feeding, weaning, etc. Older dogs take it from overeating, tainted and mouldy foods. Condition of the liver sometimes may be the cause. Powerful and dangerous medicines also induce the trouble. Chills and exposure, kidney and lung affections, all these may induce diarrhœa. Then the importance of knowing the cause is manifest. Note if the discharge be largely mucous, looking like *iron or brick dust. Worms* are likely the cause, or if the discharges are nearly all colored with blood, or *bright red* color with considerable straining, suspect an *obstruction* in the bowels. Should the discharges be frequent and scanty, largely mucous, a little blood intermingled, colicky pains, thirst, fever and no appetite, abdomen tender, expect it to turn out dysentery.

Treatment.— For diarrhœa, when not an adjunct of distemper, give Dr. Daniels' Diarrhœa Tablets as directed on package. Follow with a mild dose of castor oil, then Restorative Tablets. If worms be the cause, give Dr. Daniels' Worm Expeller, follow with dose of olive oil, and Restorative Tablets.

When vomiting is much in evidence, the liver may be the cause If such be the case give Dr. Daniels' Liver and Kidney Tablets. Give three doses of Canine Colic Drops (well back in the mouth) at intervals of twenty minutes for an hour or so. The food should consist of milk made into a gruel with brown flour (to make which sift into a pan a little wheat flour and brown in the oven). Boil this in the milk a few minutes. A little lime water added to milk is good. When very weak, the white of an egg beaten up with a teaspoonful daily for a few days

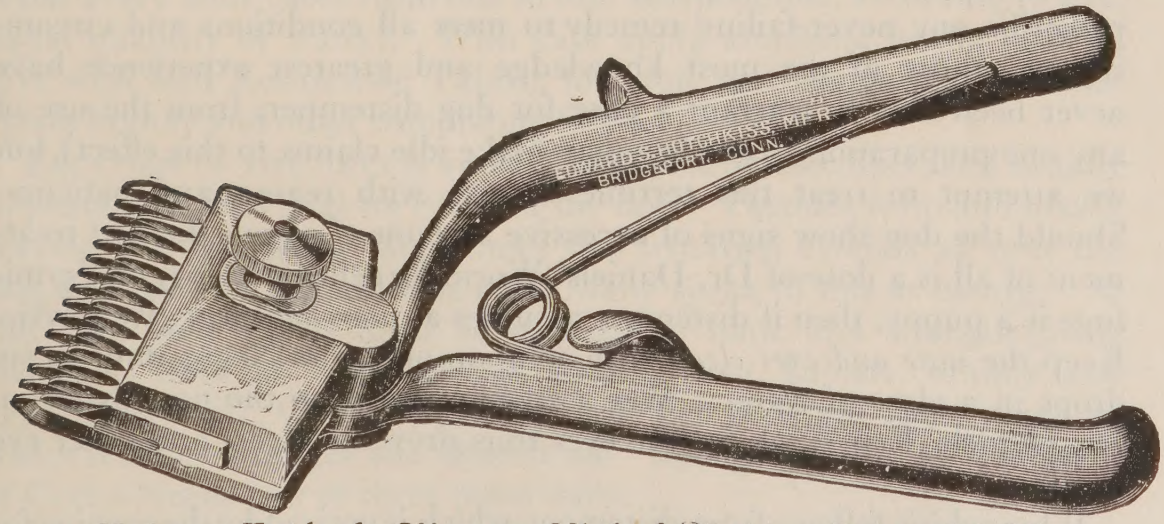
with the food,— three for a large dog, two for a medium-sized dog, and one for the others.

DIARRHŒA in puppies may be treated in similar manner. Clean the bowels with Dr. Daniels' Compound Sulphur Tablets, feed boiled milk with browned flour. Give one drop doses of Dr. Daniels' Colic Drops to smallest breed puppies, two drops to others, at intervals of twenty minutes for an hour each morning until improved.

DYSENTERY should not be confounded with diarrhœa. The latter may be of benefit, *dysentery* is always dangerous. Affects the membranes of the larger bowel followed by ulcers and hemorrhages, the discharge is free from fæcal matter except a few small dark lumps. Unsanitary conditions, neglect, and filthy kennels are conducive to dysentery; so, too, decomposed food, exposure to sudden atmospheric changes, stagnant water, and often improper treatment of simple troubles all tend to bring on dysentery. It may be said to be infectious.

Symptoms: Discharges frequent, small and bloody, with offensive odor, colicky pains and straining, some fever, nose dry and hot, coated tongue, thirst, no appetite, abdomen tender, skin becomes dry and harsh, fails rapidly. A bone or obstruction in the lower bowels is about the only trouble to confound with dysentery.

Treatment: Dr. Daniels' Diarrhœa Tablets as directed on package



Hair or Fetlock Clipper, Nickel Plate. Price, $1.25

Any one owning a dog or horse will find these clippers invaluable.

The Fetlocks or hair may easily be kept neat and trim by a few minutes' use, and style and comfort secured at once. They will last a lifetime, and are useful in removing the hair previous to applying blisters or any similar purpose; in fact once you possess a pair of clippers you will never be without them.

DISTEMPER IN DOGS

DISTEMPER.— Is among the greatest disorders to which dogs are subject, but is not necessarily fatal if proper care and treatment be given. Young and high-bred dogs seem particularly susceptible to this disease. Distemper is acknowledged to be a *germ disease* and infectious, thus making isolation and radical disinfecting efforts necessary.

Distemper seems to be induced by damp, dirty, cold, ill-ventilated, and otherwise poor quarters, also by general neglect, poor food, and exposure. *Show dogs* are reasonably certain to contract distemper. The germ may exist outside the body for a considerable time, under varying conditions and still be able to communicate the disease to susceptible animals. Anything which tends to reduce the condition of your dog below normal, such as environments, exposure, neglect, feeding, unusual exacting conditions, etc. This explains why *show dogs* so frequently contract distemper. Owners of show dogs should prepare for these conditions by considerate treatment. Always give Dr. Daniels' Restorative Tablets to your dog twice daily during show and for a few days after. Puppies are almost sure to contract distemper *wherever they are* if their condition "runs down."

Distemper has so many forms and complications it seems folly to prescribe any never-failing remedy to meet all conditions and circumstances, those of the most knowledge and greatest experience have never been able to warrant a cure for dog distemper, from the use of any one preparation (some few may make idle claims to this effect), but we attempt to treat this terrible disease with reason and patience Should the dog show signs of excessive amount *of worms* the *first* treatment of all is a dose of Dr. Daniels' Worm Expeller if a dog, or Vermifuge if a puppy, then if distemper assumes a *catarrhal* form give physic. Keep the *nose and eyes clean* with solution of Carbo-Negus, four to six drops in a glass of water. Wet a sponge and keep the nostrils clean. Dr. Daniels' Eye Wash for the eyes thus prevents ulcers and other eye troubles.

If bronchitis follows from distemper, which is noticed by the gasping for breath, rasping, rattling sound, sunken eyes, jerking and rapid heart beat, mouth drawn back, apply to the chest at once Oster-Cocus, rubbing it well into the skin, clip off the hair, hot poultices of linseed meal to the

side, bind them on — give Distemper Tablets as directed, teaspoon of brandy or whiskey in same amount of water or milk with two or three drops of chlorodyne every hour.

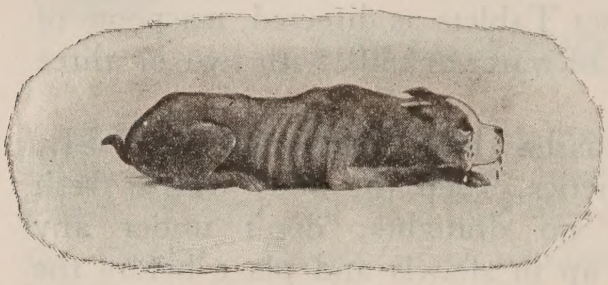
The diet is of great importance as has been mentioned previously. If inclined to suffocation give emetics, keep the body warm; fresh air is absolutely necessary, but no draughts; don't under any mistaken notion wrap the animal up in shawls and place before the hot fire, this will deprive him of all chance of recovery; fresh air every minute is his salvation.

JAUNDICE may follow or be a part of the distemper, yellow-looking eyes, and mucus branes, tenderness over the liver, urine high colored, hot, or turbid. Give Dr. Daniels' Sulphur Tablets and a few doses of Distemper Tablets, apply Oster-Cocus over the region of the liver. Dysentery may prevail; if so, give Dr. Daniels' Diarrhœa Tablets, or give two or three doses of Colic Drops. Give for feed strong beef tea, putting a liberal portion of gum arabic into it, add a little chalk or browned flour to the tea and to drinking water.

DISTEMPER FITS.—A most dangerous sign. Sometimes they appear as a forerunner of the disease, but most frequently they follow the attack. These should be treated at once. Give Colic Drops, two to six drops, according to size of dog, well back in the mouth; four to six doses will usually stop the fits. Give plenty of fresh air, brandy and water every hour (dose from one to four teaspoonfuls, according to size, equal quantity of water). With care apply ammonia to the nostrils, give with feed Restorative Tablets for tonic and beaten egg with teaspoon brandy and other stimulating foods.

ERUPTION OF THE SKIN is another sequence of distemper, and usually appears as a final trial foryou and the dog. Pustules form and break, leaving a crusty scab. Sometimes this irritation extends all over the dog and the hair entirely falls off. Many speak of this as mange. At this turn your efforts must be directed to tonic and strength-giving elements, fresh air and exercise. Restorative Tablets, brandy and eggs, doses daily, Colic Drops, fresh air, rice in broth, and everything which tends to strength and cleanliness. Sponge the skin with solution of Carbo-Negus two or three times daily.

After mentioning the various ills to follow in the wake of distemper, we will give our attention to *distemper symptoms and treatment.*



Suffering from Distemper

DISTEMPER.— Symptoms: Dullness, loss of appetite, sneezing, chills, fevers with temperature running high, 103, 104, 105, and even 106, hence the thermometer is your best friend, as it tells you more than all else. If in distemper you can lower the temperature each day until 102, say, you may hope for easy recovery, otherwise the case may be serious. Other symptoms,— nose dry and hot, inflamed eyes, nausea, gagging, vomits sometimes mucous, thirsty, sticks close to warm place, soon the eyes and nose discharge, perhaps eyelids ulcerate, breathing labored, sometimes diarrhœa, sometimes constipated, eruptions of the skin may follow twitching of muscles. Now every case of distemper does not show all these symptoms, but if your dog shows any of these, "watch out," you are likely to see more. Distemper may lead to fits, paralysis, pneumonia, chorea, etc., of which we have spoken.

Dr. Daniels' Distemper Tablets will kill the germs. Give as directed.

Treatment: A dog with distemper should have a clean room all by himself well ventilated and disinfected and kept so, bedding changed daily, a sponge saturated with solution of Carbo-Negus hung in the room. a pail or dish of same solution near the floor, temperature of the room kept near to 65°, a flannel jacket to cover the dog, fit it nicely over chest and abdomen. Clean out the bowels with Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets. Give an emetic. Frequently take the temperature of the animal and give doses of Distemper Tablets as directed on package until temperature decreases, say to 102 degrees. Give strengthening foods, raw eggs, beaten in a cup of milk every two hours or so, a little meat juice, three tablespoonfuls at similar intervals. Buttermilk is fine, and allow the dog to drink all he will. Beef tea, mutton broth, milk and bread or biscuit, cod liver oil. As soon as he can eat and swallow, give one or two doses daily of Restorative Tablets. If extreme weakness, stimulants (brandy or whiskey) should be added to the diet, spoonful every two hours, with as much water or milk, increasing the quantity if required.

Whenever the temperature rises give a few doses of Dr. Daniels' Distemper Tablets.

Dr. Daniels' Restorative Tablets are an excellent aid to strength and condition in the disease. Give once or twice a day with the food, 1, 2, 3, or 4, according to size of the dog, before feeding until recovery. If the eyes become filmy, keep clean with Eye Wash. If the head becomes filled with mucous, steam the head with hot water so that the dog can inhale the vapor. Add Oster-Cocus or mustard or turpentine to the water.

DISTEMPER IN YOUNG PUPPIES.— Young puppies are as delicate as a very young baby, and as a consequence doses should be carefully regulated. For puppies six to eight weeks old of medium-size breed dissolve eight Distemper Tablets in eight tablespoonfuls of hot water, add a little sugar to sweeten, put into a bottle and cork, shake well, and give one dose of two teaspoonfuls, following with one teaspoonful every two hours until temperature is reduced to near normal. A thermometer is of great value in treating dogs for distemper, as it is a positive guide to the conditions existing. You can get the restoring effects of Restorative Tablets for the young puppy, by dissolving six or eight tablets in as many tablespoonfuls of hot water and administering two teaspoonfuls once or twice daily, or cut a tablet in halves, giving one half tablet for a dose, a little molasses will aid in giving the tablets to puppies. Bear in mind, dogs like people vary in susceptibility to medicines, some require more and others less; hence the importance of using judgment in their treatment as to doses and frequency. A word now as to care and feed.

Remember the main points in treating distemper are *good nnrsiug* and *sanitary conditions*. Use Distemper Tablets to reduce the fever; Restorative Tablets for tonic and strength. Keep pure water, fresh and in quantity, conveniently near the dog, that he may drink at will. Feed nutritious, easily digested foods, as indicated under treatment of these ills, adding beef tea, mutton broth with rice, etc., as strength and appetite return; alway serve the food fresh. Have quarters warm and well ventilated.

DISTEMPER often leaves the dog with pneumonia, pleurisy, convulsions, paralysis, chorea, etc., which often prove fatal, and are always disappointing in treatment.

Use Carbo-Negus freely as directed, and you will avoid many of these after-ills of Distemper.

Poodles Vigaro and Coca, owned by
Henry Durant, Brookline, Mass

FLEAS.— There are two kinds, one seeming to bore into the skin. The common sort just bites, but so often and persistently he makes the life of dog or cat just miserable. Now the getting rid of fleas on a single dog or cat is a simple matter. Dusting onto or blowing into or rubbing well into the skin and coat Dr. Daniels' Flea Powder will do it quickly and easily, but keeping the animal free from fleas is quite another question. Many surroundings make it quite impossible to keep the dog free of them even for a day. Sandy soil is conducive to the sand-flea. Don't build kennels on such. Dogs playing upon such soil will take up sand-fleas Rubbish, old straw, old sawdust, manure, etc., all seem to be full of flea bites. A dog

allowed to be in such surroundings will have fleas. The kennel yard should be made of coal ashes and loam. Wood ashes are a good thing to sprinkle about the premises. Boxes and sleeping places should be washed with solution of Carbo-Negus. In fact, cleanliness is the great secret of health and comfort, just as important for animals as humanity.

There are numerous ways of destroying fleas, some good, some bad, some indifferent. Powders, soaps, oils, compounds, etc. For a single animal Dr. Daniels' Flea Powder is the best and most convenient article to use. To use it stand the dog upon a paper, rub into the hair and skin from head down (don't get the powder in the eyes) to legs and tail. Comb or brush out the fleas, then burn them.

If a dog has become hadly bitten with fleas, rub well into the skin my Mange Specific, or wash the animal in solution of Carbo-Negus, one tablespoonful to quart of water. Stand the dog in a tub, wash from head downward.

Where a kennel of several dogs are infested general washing in Carbo-Negus is effective, each dog being washed must be placed upon a cloth or paper and thoroughly combed and brushed. The fleas falling out must be burned. Fleas seem to have several lives, and often come back to make trouble.

Another fine remedy is to use Dr. Daniels' Mange Specific, melting the same in kerosene oil. Rub it well into the skin. Allow it to remain for a few hours, washing it off with Dr. Daniels' Soap.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Flea Soap is another effective remedy for the destruction of fleas,— simply washing the dog freely, combing and brushing onto a piece of paper and burning.

LICE may be destroyed the same as fleas. *Young* puppies are frequently sorely troubled, made sick and miserable because of lice, particularly those with long ears. Constant care and attention is the only way to secure freedom from these pests. Washing, of course, is not always to be thought of, still we must rid the puppies of lice. A sponge wet in solution of Carbo-Negus and carefully wiped over the ears and head, rubbing dry afterwards, will usually kill them. Or Mange Specific rubbed well into the hair and afterward wiped off with damp sponge does the trick.

Fleas and lice can be kept away from your pets if you use the same care on them you would for yourself.

The patient must be nourished to keep up his strength and vitality. Should he get to a point of absolutely refusing to eat, it may be necessary to force enough into him to support him.

If *skin eruptions* trouble, use Dr. Daniels' Mange Specific. If *distemper fits* frequently occur, keep in a dark, quiet room, that is, thoroughly disinfected and cleaned, and give Canine Colic Drops, two to six drops (according to the size of the dog), well back in the mouth. Four to six doses will usually stop the fits.

If constipation follows, use Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets, and injection of warm soapy water.

DROPSY OF ABDOMEN in the active form usually occurs in young dogs, is caused by damp, cold and exposure after being heated. Chronic form is more common in old dogs.

Symptons: Enlarged abdomen, hair is harsh, small pulse, feebleness of joints, swelling of legs, loss of spirits, scanty urine, a peculiar swollen or enlarged form to the belly, often growing to size of pregnancy, but easily distinguished; place one hand on one side of the belly, and tap the opposite side with the other hand, and it will seem like a bladder of water.

Treatment is not always satisfactory. Physic and keep the bowels open with Laxative Tablets, stimulate externally with Dr. Daniels' Liniment (Oster-Cocus), Restorative Tablets for tonic, good food of nourishing sort; exercise, rubbing, massage, electric treatment is also of benefit.

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION.— *Symptoms:* Flatulency, constipated or diarrhœa pains in abdomen, poor appetite, dry tongue and mouth, thirst, vomiting, and coughing.

Treatment: Fast for a day or two, give as a laxative my Tablets, or castor oil and enemas if required, one to three drop doses of Colic Drops to relieve pain where any exists, Restorative Tablets for tonic, moderate and plain diet, daily exercise, fresh air.

As much depends upon the care and diet in stomach troubles as anything, hence whenever you see signs of any trouble with the stomach, look to the sanitary conditions and surroundings, cut down and change the feed, follow the directions as above, and you will shortly overcome the trouble. If not able to do so write us and we may be able to help you. We make no charge for our suggestions.

DISEASES OF THE EARS

It is well to look for trouble at first indications of worry by the dog. The ears may be found highly inflamed, sometimes a fungus growth, wax or canker sores.

CANKER OF THE EAR, INTERNAL.—Syringe (with care) the ear, with warm solution of Carbo-Negus. Dust into the ear, upon the affected part, my Canker Remedy, if you have an obstinate case. Wet a soft cloth or absorbent cotton with Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker, pack it into the ear to cover the sore, bind a cloth over the head, covering the ears, in order to keep the packing in place; repeat the treatment two or three times a day. In all cases keep the head bound up with some suitable covering, preventing flapping and scratching.

SCURF IN EARS.—Promptly attended prevents canker. Wash with solution of Carbo-Negus and apply Dr. Daniels' Mange Specific.

Never probe the ear with sharp-pointed or unguarded instruments, never pour any *cold* liquid into the ear — always have such warm.

INFLAMMATION OF THE MIDDLE EAR from blows, canker, or injuries. When the dog shows signs of great suffering, rubs the head upon the ground and floor, whines and cries, look for decayed tooth. If none be found then in a few days you will notice pus discharge from the ear.

Treatment: Warm medications and opiates injected into the ear, Oster-Cocus to back of head. After syringing the ear fill it with Absorbent Cotton, saturated in warm Wonder Worker Lotion. After the pus is freely discharged, cleanse with warm solution Carbo-Negus (few drops in pint of water) and dust the wound with Canker Remedy.

Treatment for constitution also, Restorative Tablets, good food, etc.

DEAFNESS.— Old dogs are liable to be more or less deaf. Bull terriers many think are thus affected from natural results of breeding. Deafness sometimes is in one ear and sometimes in both. Often wax and dirt is the cause. Drop a little sweet or olive oil into the ears and after softening up the collection, syringe out with warm soapy water. Use care in all work upon the ears.

POLYPUS or growths in the ear sometimes occur. When trouble cannot be located, examine the ear with speculum in bright light. If growths are found they should be removed and cauterized. Then apply Canker Remedy.

EYE TROUBLES

OPHTHALMIA is the inflammation of the mucus membrane lining of the eye, and is commonly met with.

Caused by blows, bites, pricks, scratches, foreign bodies, lashes, suds from *bad soap*, stable smells, and effluvia; damp, cold, poorly drained kennels, and in sympathy with diseases, like distemper or disordered stomach.

Symptoms: Cannot bear the light; tears, rapid closing of the lids. Eye painful to touch or exposure, highly inflamed, must have prompt treatment or we soon have ulcer and fungoid growths. Examine with care, remove any foreign substance. Give a mild laxative, make warm application of Dr. Daniels' Extract Witch Hazel diluted, using teaspoonful to pint of warm water. Bind a soft cloth over the eye and keep moist. Two or three times daily put in two or three drops of Dr. Daniels' Eye Wash.

AMAUROSIS.— A defective vision comes on sudden or gradual. The animal does not see obstructions until he is in close contact with them. The walk or gait tells the story. He relies on smell. The eye is more than clear, yet he may become totally blind. Treatment is of little use.

IRITIS.— The iris assumes a deep red or brown color, pupil contracts, almost immovable to light; doesn't like the light or the cold; eye becomes bloodshot, pus forms and vision is lost. Warm fomentations; open the bowels with Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets and olive oil. Exclude light, but have well-ventilated quarters. Dr. Daniels' Eye Wash two or three drops at a time in the eye, my Restorative Tablets for system. Bleeding is well considered.

ENLARGED HAW, which is the membrane at the inside corner of the eye, and intended by nature for removing foreign substances from the eye, sometimes becomes inflamed and enlarged. In ordinary cases a few applications of my WONDER WORKER LOTION will be sufficient. At other times it may have to be gradually reduced with scissors or knife, and healed with Wonder Worker. A surgeon should do this for you, and none but a thoroughly competent person should ever be allowed to use any instruments or tamper with the eyes.

CATARACTS.—No cure. An experienced veterinary can operate and sometimes remove them, but only in cases of a valuable animal and under favorable conditions can any success be secured after once the cataract is found.

ENTERITIS.—Shown by colicky pains, small pulse, thirsty, constipated; dry, hot nose; up and down; abdomen extremely tender; scanty and high-colored urine; evinces great pain if taken up in the hands. Unless relieved shortly death ensues.

Treatment: Give Colic Drops, three to six doses Give enemas, make continuous hot application to the abdomen, or rub with Oster-Cocus Liniment. Later a mild dose of castor oil may be given. Keep up the strength, but the feed should be of broths, a little brandy, eggs, scalded milk, and my Restorative Tablets.

FITS are common to puppies. Fits are of several kinds, but should not be a cause of fear; they may be caused from distemper, teething, sucking, worms, they may be apoplectic or epileptic.

FITS DUE TO WORMS.— See Worms.

SUCKLING FITS occur when the bitch has too many pups. She will fall down insensible and show convulsions. Take all the pups away but one (possibly two), give the mother generous, strengthening diet and Restorative Tablets, feed puppies for a while by spoon or bottle on warm diluted cow's milk sweetened, or warmed and diluted condensed milk, not much at a time, but quite often.

FITS DUE TO TEETHING.— Give Canine Laxative Tablets to open the bowels in doses as directed on package.

FITS DUE TO DISTEMPER.— Treat for distemper, and give Canine Colic Drops, as directed on label, and Restoratlve Tablets for condition and blood.

EPILEPTIC FITS generally frighten the inexperienced. The dog runs, staggers, falls down, moans, becomes insensible, froths at the mouth, often bites his tongue, breathes hard; recovering the dog appears as if nothing happened.

Treatment: Place in dry room where fresh air can be had, and soft bedding is plenty. Give Colic Drops, two to six drops every ten minutes, according to size and age of dog, until relieved. Give Restorative Tablets, and do not feed too high or generous. Much depends on the diet. Many times, particularly during hot weather, a dog suffering from Fits is thought to have "gone mad." Don't get excited or frightened; secure the dog and treat as above, and you won't often have to shoot the dog or any one else.

FOOT SORE.— Often a dog kept much in the kennel or house will easily wear through the "foot-pad" when put to hard work, and become seriously foot sore.

Treatment: Wash thoroughly with solution of Carbo-Negus (teaspoonful to quart of water), and keep moist for a few days with Wonder Worker Lotion. This can be done by binding on absorbent cotton inclosed in small cloth bag. Dew claws are sometimes torn off. The same treatment will quickly heal when thus injured.

French Bull Dog. Champion "Richelieu"
Exhibition in Madison Square Garden, New York.

GANGRENE:— Can always be prevented if the wound be promptly treated with Wonder Worker Lotion.

Gums swollen, sensitive, spongy, etc. Health is low. Lacks proper feed and care; most likely occurs in the house pet. Diet two meals a day, no sweets, candy, cake, etc.; plain, good food, meat cooked or raw, finely chopped and mixed with vegetables; bread, crackers, or rice, generally a laxative may be required; use Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets, and be sure to give Restorative Tablets daily for tonic and strength. Paint the gums with Wonder Worker Lotion.

GASTRITIS SYMPTOMS.— Intense suffering from pain, drawn, haggard expression, rapid, short breaths, nervous, lies down with legs extended, "tucked up" appearance when standing, pressure at the pit of the stomach under the left short rib reveals the extreme tenderness at this point, though he may appear to be sore all over, pulse is quick, fever present, nose dry and hot, death frequently occurs from the shock.

Treatment: Give to large dog six drops (well back in the mouth at the roof of the tongue) of Colic Drops, repeating the dose every ten minutes until four to six doses have been given. For house dogs, one drop for a dose, for terriers, two drops, and medium-sized dogs four drops may be given for each dose. For food, scarcely anything will be willingly taken by the dog. White of raw egg mixed with milk and lime water at intervals during the day. When improved or when past vomiting (which is sometimes almost continuous) a little boiled rice or tapioca, broths, meat extracts, etc., and add twice daily Restorative Tablets. For several days, only soft and easily digested foods should be given.

"HYDROPHOBIA," RABIES, "MAD DOG." — *This disease is so rare and uncommon that one is not likely to see a case in a lifetime.* Attacks which are supposed to be rabies are attributable generally to sunstroke, epilepsy, convulsions, fits, terror, acute meningitis, or some other disorder. The animal becomes delirious, wildly runs about barking and snapping, froths at the mouth, and the cry "Mad Dog" is at once raised. The chances are a thousand to one he will recover, and be as well as ever.

Treatment.— Keep cool, don't get excited, secure the dog in a cool, dark place, tie him up if possible, pour cold water on his head, and treat as directed in convulsions and fits. Hydrophobia is the disease in man presumed to be the results of a bite of a rabid dog (and many think the bite of any dog) but hydrophobia is so rare as to be practically non-existent The conditions of this supposed disease are brought about by fear and a timid mind, aided by the common superstition and newspaper reports. As a reassuring measure, it will do no harm to suck the bitten part to draw out the blood, cauterize, bandage, and go about one's business. When the dog has been properly secured and he is found to have Rabies, he must be killed, as there is no cure.

INDIGESTION, ACUTE.— Usually presents a bloated appearance, irritable temper, shuns companionship, the tongue is usually thick with

white coating, bad breath, we say bilious, bowels are at first constipated, later diarrhœa.

Treatment: Little or no food for two or three days. A little milk and lime water every four or five hours. When bowels are not free and bloating is present, give one dose of Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets, and with each feed give one to three of Daniels' Restorative Tablets for a couple of weeks.

INDIGESTION, CHRONIC, or when indigestion continues for a long time, is caused in the main from eating too much, and irregularity and improper food. Pet and house dogs are made sick from over-kindness in feeding sweets and cake at all hours. Lack of exercise is another cause of indigestion in chronic form. A good rule to bear in mind: with little exercise give small amount of food; with hard work, hunting, etc., and ample exercise, one can feed with a more liberal hand.

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC INDIGESTION.— The appetite is abnormal, either increased or diminished, or inclination to refuse foods, sometimes declining all foods for one or two whole days. Indolent, with depressed spirits, irritable, foul breath is continuous, tongue coated, constipation alternating with diarrhoea.

Treatment: First diet of finely minced raw meat, two meals daily, adding one to three of Restorative Tablets (according to size of dog). These can be folded up in a small piece of meat and thrown to the dog when feeding. Change the feed in a couple of weeks to finely cut, slightly cooked meat, mixed with a little boiled rice; if constipated, give doses of Laxative Tablets; occasionally a little milk and lime water may constitute a meal. Much attention must be given to the diet, adding from time to time stale bread, cooked and chopped greens, like spinach,— in fact, watch the results of your feeding and experiment, giving those kinds which best agree with the dog. Don't forget regular exercise.

INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.— See pneumonia,

INFLUENZA.— Symptoms much like the early stages of distemper. Prompt attention is required to prevent a more dangerous affliction.

Treatment: Same as for distemper.

JAUNDICE OR YELLOWS.— Causes: improper and over feeding, lack of exercise, run-down condition, exposure to wet, etc.

Symptoms: Dull, restless, much thirst, loss of appetite, grows thin, some fever, urine passes in small quantities, discharges fetid. Jaundice often follows distemper.

Treatment: Give doses of Dr. Daniels' Liver and Kidney Tablets.

If diarrhœa is present, it must be checked. To do so give dose of Diarrhœa Tablets and Colic Drops.

If distemper is present, of course you will administer Canine Distemper Tablets.

Diet is important. It should be light and nourishing, in fluid form; beef and mutton soups, boiled wheat, rice, etc., adding doses of Restorative Tablets. Keep warm, quiet, and in dry quarters.

If swelling appears on the right side, indicates enlarged liver; apply Oster-Cocus Liniment externally as additional treatment.

INFLAMMATION OF KIDNEYS.— Not common in dogs.

Symtoms: Intense fever, great pain over the loins, straddling gait, urine passed with great effort in small quantities, which may be mixed with blood.

Caused by stone, blows, overdoses of injurious medicines, like turpentine, cantharides, etc. If possible call a veterinary.

Relief can be given by continuous hot water application to loins and abdomen. Relieve the bowels by warm water injections. Relieve fever by doses of Distemper Tablets, soft, nourishing, easily digested foods. Oster-Cocus or Muscle Liniment applied over the kidneys is often of great assistance.

INTUSSUSCEPTION.— Telescoping of the intestines, fatal, no help.

KENNEL LAMENESS.— See Rheumatism.

MAWMITIS.— Affecting the milk glands.

Caused by injury, blows, exposure, retention of milk, etc.

Treatment: Make hot applications, quiet and comfortable bed, a light physic, Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets. The milk should be directed to the channel of the teat for extraction, hence allow suckling as soon as possible; if matter has formed bring to a point of opening at the earliest possible moment, open and allow the pus to discharge, cleanse with solution of Dr. Daniels' Carbo-Negus, and heal with Wonder Worker Lotion. Use about a teaspoonfull of Carbo to quart of warm water, and be sure to thoroughly cleanse when matter has formed.

You will find the Wonder Worker of great use in the kennel or house. It is the most truly wonderful healer ever known for any kind of sore, cut or open wound. It is antiseptic, allays pain and soreness, and heals quickly.

Mange, Eczema, and Skin Diseases of Dogs.

Mange, eczema, and skin diseases are so common, much space is given herein to their treatment.

MANGE.— Of the many diseases afflicting the dog, mange is one exciting great interest and oftentimes consternation. Mange is of two kinds, follicular and sarcoptic. Both are infectious, because caused by a parasite. Kill them by using Carbo-Negus, and your dog will not have mange. One "ounce of prevention" certainly speaking of mange has a world of meaning, for either form of true mange is a trying, uncertain, and discouraging disease to handle There are several forms of skin disease which are often mistaken for mange, as eczema, psoriasis, erysipelas, erythema, prurigo, pruritus, etc., etc. Many of these last-named skin troubles are brought on or greatly aggravated by the injudicious application of lotions, washes, soaps, etc., which at the present time are flooding the market. Be sure you are buying *medicinal goods from a manufacturer with reputation and standing.*

Keep in mind DR. A. C. DANIELS, the largest manufacturer of veterinary medicines in the world for home treatment of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, dogs, and cats. These remedies are more widely known and more largely used than any other veterinary remedies in the world. You will find upon investigation many *imitators* of these celebrated medicines, some appearing *very like* DANIELS'. Always remember no matter how near *smell, color, or appearance of DANIELS'* they cannot be the same. *The original can be had.* Unless a man is in a trance, he wants the best and most reliable, and nothing is gained by taking or using a substitute or imitation; a cheaper or inferior article.

MANGE, FOLLICULES.— The parasite is deeply buried in the hair follicles, producing inflammation of the surrounding skin and tissues, formating small blister-like tumors. This form of mange is rare, and most frequently attacks puppies from four to seven months old. When first appearing, small shot, like swellings or boils, a few only at first, two, three, or four, they continue to spread and grow until covering the entire body. As they grow older, they come to look like *good-sized blood blisters*, some of which break and discharge, forming a crust, but never coming to a head like boils. Many of the blisters do not break, but the skin becomes puffed up, and when punctured will *spurt*

the fluid several feet. The affected hairs fall out, the skin becomes dry, cracks, and seldom bleeds, a bad odor follows.

The dog does not seem to suffer much from this form of disease, nervousness, uneasiness, and dejection the principal conditions. Does not appear to itch badly.

Mange of this sort may attack any part of the body. The appetite generally continues good until the eruption is considerable, then emaciation is quick and he soon wears away. This form of mange is discouraging for any one to handle.

Treatment: Should first direct us to pull out each hair over the tumors one at time). Dissolve a little of Dr. Daniels' Mange Specific by warming and adding three or four times as much kerosene and rub thoroughly into the skin all over the dog; allow it to remain for a day, more or less. Then wash with strong solution of Carbo-Negus, two tablespoonfuls to quart of warm water, or use Dr. Daniels' Dog Soap, repeating this treatment twice a week. Also give internally Restorative Tablets once daily for a week or two and give Compound Sulphur Tablets once a day for blood.

Suffering from Mange.

MANGE, SARCOPTIC.—The ordinary mange is an affection of the skin, caused by minute insects making a *severely* itching eruption, causing the *victim great annoyance, scratching and biting the skin*, forming still more trouble by producing a sort of eczema. This disease breaks out in pimples, resembling flea bites, which change to vesicles or pustules, discharging a little bloody pus, which, when dry, forms thick, dark crusts. The acari continues to spread all over the body, until one presumes the entire trouble is eczema. *Don't get mixed on diagnosing the trouble.* Sarcoptic mange is easily determined in its early stage. The vesicles occur singly, in eczema in groups; in mange, they are *pointed*, in eczema they are round. Both are marked by extreme itching. In mange, the itching is variable, sometimes hardly noticeable, at others severe in the extreme, while eczema itches continuously.

A dog with mange in the cool, outdoor air does not seem to itch much; if brought into a warm room he will be frantic.

Uncleanliness is the real cause of sarcoptic mange. Keep the dog and his surroundings clean. You will prevent, in general, its attack. Treatment consists in using those remedies which will destroy the germ, and those to heal the sores.

Treatment: In mild cases rub into the skin Mange Specific where needed, repeating as required. Give one or two of Restorative Tablets with or after each feed. After two weeks' treatment on this line, wash thoroughly with Dr. Daniels' Dog Soap. If not fully recovered repeat the treatment.

Treatment for general outbreak, or severe cases, is to mix a portion of the Mange Specific with three times as much kerosene, and rub thoroughly into the skin all over the animal (avoid getting it into the animal's eyes), allowing it to remain on the dog a day, more or less. Wash the animal thoroughly with Dog Soap, repeating the treatment weekly until cure is effected. In all forms of skin diseases it is generally agreed the blood is poor; hence, attention to diet and internal treatment hasten the ordinary efforts and external applications. Restorative Tablets are acknowledged and will be found the most effective remedy for restoring blood to its normal condition, stimulating the digestive organs and restoring the animal to health.

Eczema, Red Mange, or Blotch.— Is truly a most discouraging disease to treat and requires patience and we may say experiment, because of its diversified manner of appearance. Eczema so closely resembles several other skin diseases that one is frequently confused in diagnosing the trouble, thus losing valuable time in treating. Eczema may be described as showing swellings and tenderness of the skin, which presents a dark red and sometimes raw appearance, exuding in quite large quantities a thick, sticky fluid, drying quickly, which forms a crust and mats the hair. After a time, the red, moist appearance of the skin changes, becoming dry, covered with scales. Sometimes transparent water blisters appear, slightly raised above the skin close together. The fluid in these swollen places is at first clear and watery, but soon becomes thick and sticky. Sometimes eczema shows itself by eruptions, pimple-like vesicles or scales. Eczema sometimes appears as festers, the exudation being thick, and leaves yellow scales, or in another form shows simple redness with a little swelling

of the skin, which has a course of thin, branny scales. Appears much like erysipelas, appears in extended patches all over the body. Thus we see how important the matter becomes to the owner of dogs. At the first indication of scratching and biting, examine the dog, and if fleas are the cause, get rid of them at once. You can do it easily if you half try with Dr. Daniels' Mange Specific or Flea Killer. (See Fleas.) If any form of eruption or inflammation exists, treat immediately. *A few minutes' care and a few cents' expense in the beginning will do more than months and dollars later on.*

The causes of eczema are many: The use of many forms of soap, many so-called dog liniments, many of the ointments containing *mercury, iodine, croton oil, etc.* Use care in selecting your remedies, soaps, washes, etc. Use only those of reliable manufacturers. There are only a few safe ones to follow. Long continued heat, extremes of temperature, giving baths too hot, too much water on dogs not natural to water often causes eruptions. Improper feeding, over-feeding, or under-feeding, indigestion and dyspepsia, lack of exercise, unclean kennels, constipation, worms, etc., all tend to or aggravate eczema.

Treatment: First be sure what the trouble is, correct conditions which may exist, and clean all surroundings; correct the feeding, study the case and act accordingly.

Use only remedies which can be warranted to work no injury, remedies which have a *responsibility behind them.* Note the condition of the skin. If indicating inflammation, the mildest application should be used. Then note whether dry or moist form and treat accordingly.

Eczema, treatment for Dry Form: Wash with Dr. Daniels' Dog Soap thoroughly; change the diet and study the case. If fat and prosperous and constipated, give Laxative Tablets and cut down the feed. He should have blood medicine as well — give him Restorative Tablets, alternating with doses of Compound Sulphur Tablets. If the dog be thin or run down give Restorative Tablets and good food, and in extreme cases cod liver oil emulsion every day, tablespoouful for a dose. Apply my Mange Specific as directed on the package in severe cases, allowing it to remain on for some time, two to four days, washing off when necessary with Dog Soap, repeating until a cure is effected. Don't allow it to get into the eyes, and do not use ordinary dog soap. My soap is medicated and is the only soap to use safely for skin ills.

Eczema, treatment for Moist Form: Rub Mange Specific well into the skin *all over the dog; cover every spot on him; kill the germ* (use as directed in severe cases on the package); allow it to remain on several days; repeat the application several times. All these skin diseases require time, patience, and the best of remedies. Use judgment and don't expect miracles. Look after feed and give internal treatment as before indicated. When possible, long-haired dogs should be clipped.

Have clean straw, and cool place for bed. When crusts or scabs have formed, you should soak and wash the skin with solution of Dr. Daniels' Carbo-Negus until such are removed.

To restore the hair is often a trying experience. In most cases, however, it can be made to grow again by rubbing well into the skin once daily a small quantity of Mange Specific.

RINGWORM.— Paint the "spot" two or three times a day with Carbo-Negus full strength, a few applications will do the trick.

MAGGOTS.— When your dog paws at and rubs his nose, sneezes and shows other signs of trouble in his nose look for maggot worms. Sometimes large numbers of screw-worms, so called, infest the nasal passage and cause much annoyance and trouble.

Treatment: Syringe the nose with solution of Carbo-Negus, one quarter teaspoon to quart of water, or peroxide of hydrogen diluted one part to three parts warm water; repeating a few times generally rids the dog of this trouble.

MENINGITIS.— Inflammation of the brain. Dog is restless, head low, declines food, vomits perhaps, legs twitch while asleep, dreams, perhaps barks or cries, irritable; fails to recognize his friends; shakes his head, rubs it along the floor, whines and cries. When he awakes, rushes wildly to some dark or secluded spot in a seeming rage — here is a time when every one shouts "*Mad Dog.*" They become wildly excited, rush about, bite friend or stranger. More "Mad Dog." Well, so he is, but not a dog with rabies.

Meningitis may run three days, perhaps six or seven, when paralysis and death bring relief. The chance of recovery in meningitis is so remote treatment is not to be considered.

OBESITY.— Too fat. Change diet, give no starchy foods, reduce quantity, keep him next to hungry, feeding for a time mostly meat, plenty exercise, but the exercise must not be too severe at first.

PARALYSIS, loss of nerve force, partial or complete, a muscle only, a leg, a part or the whole of the body.

Caused by accidents, injuries, disease like distemper, meningitis, exhaustion, worms, and intestinal troubles, etc.

Partial paralysis permits of some movement of the affected part, displaying uncertainty and weakness. In complete paralysis there is no muscular movement at all.

If from the spine, both sides will be affected. If however, the trouble is in the brain, paralysis seems to occur in the opposite side to the injury; it may appear suddenly or slowly.

When no injury is sustained, and one or more hind legs become affected, *treat for worms.*

When other forms of partial paralysis occur give a good physic, Laxative Tablets, and follow with castor oil.

If bladder is the cause relieve with catheter.

Paralysis, after distemper, build up system, stimulating food and nourishment, Dr. Daniels' Restorative Tablets in the feed once or twice a day, and rub the parts generously. Electric applications are splendid or apply a little of Dr. Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment for a stimulant.

PERITONITIS, much like Enteritis and colic as to indications for pain.

The tongue will be slimy and white; assumes as the most comfortable a sitting posture; has an agonized expression.

Treatment must be prompt and effective; if taken in hand at once, a mild dose of castor oil may be given. In all cases give a few doses of Dr. Daniels' Colic Drops, hot fomentations to the abdomen, a few doses of Distemper Tablets to allay the fever. Enemas of warm water should not be omitted. Diet as in Enteritis.

PNEUMONIA, INFLAMMATION OF LUNGS, LUNG FEVER. — Redness of eyelids, quick breathing, dislikes to lie down, cracking sounds to the ear if placed over the region of the lungs may be heard, eyes bloodshot, temperature high, suddenly runs 103° to 106°, pulse running from 130 to 160.

Treatment: Put the dog in a warm, dry, well-ventilated room by himself, keeping it thoroughly disinfected, blanket well and avoid draughts. Give Distemper Tablets as if treating for distemper increasing the frequency of the dose, giving every hour in place of two hours, until temperature is reduced. Give strengthening foods, raw eggs, beaten

in a cup of milk every two hours or so, a little meat juice, three tablespoonfuls at similar intervals. Buttermilk is fine, and allow the dog to drink all he will. As soon as he can eat and swallow, give one dose daily of Restorative Tablets. If extreme weakness, stimulants (brandy or whiskey), should be added to the diet, spoonful every two hours, increasing the quantity if required.

POVERTY OF BLOOD.— Indicated by loss of color to the membranous linings of the mouth and nose, low temperature of the body, pulse small, indifferent, listless, weak, dry skin, harsh coat, etc. Attend the diet; give good food. Look to kennel and surroundings; have those right. Give Restorative Tablets.

RHEUMATISM.— Have the quarters dry, warm, and clean, food nutritious and easily digested. Give laxative tablets. Rub Oster-Cocus Liniment on the skin at the affected part. Plenty of fresh water to drink.

RICKETS, CONSTITUTIONAL.— Lack of condition to furnish the required bone and structure element. The disease may occur from improper feeding, or may develop after other disease.

Rickets come on slowly, and is hardly noticed until the fore legs begin to "look funny," the long bones bending and looking larger at both ends. The dog is soon down forward, with hips up and awkward gait; soon can only hop; continues to grow worse and truly is a sight.

"Breeders" should be at a high standard of health. Dams should be fed for structure. Give Restorative Tablets once a day in the feed for a week at a time; alternating week give one even teaspoon of phosphate of lime during the whelping period.

Treatment for pups with rickets: Give Restorative Tablets for tonic and precipitated phosphate of lime, ten grains twice a day; for medium or larger breeds six grains; for smaller, four grains to toy. Alternate these two, giving Tablets one week and lime the next. Add to the milk about a quarter as much lime water, give good meat diet and cod liver oil. One can add lime water to the oil, giving two or three doses daily, from tablespoonful down to teaspoonful as to size. Fresh air, ample sunshine, and well-ventilated sanitary quarters. Build up the system. Don't expect to remove the marked deformities. Success can only be attained by beginning as soon as pup shows signs of weakness. Watch them. Don't let strangers handle them.

SCALDS OR BURNS.— Should be treated promptly to prevent suffering and avoid dangerous and complicated diseases.

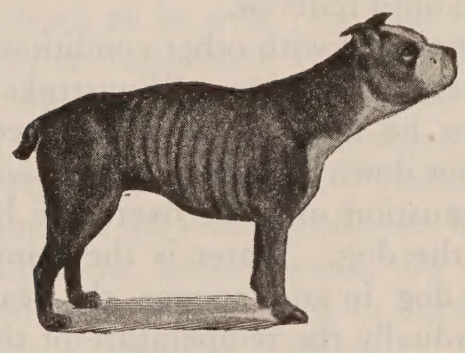
Treatment: Apply freely and often Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion. Keep moist as much as possible until relieved.

SUNSTROKE.— Caused by sun heat, combined with other conditions; hence it is almost a misnomer to style heat exhaustion. "Sunstroke" here is another case of "mad dog," for he becomes wildly excited, snapping, frothing, running, soon to be shot down by some equally *wild person* as a dog with rabies. Heat exhaustion must be overcome by reducing with care the temperature of the dog. Water is the thing. Fill the tub with tepid water, put the dog in and sponge the head with water a little cooler, decreasing gradually the temperature of the water both in the tub and on the head. In hot weather don't feed the dog too much; give less meat, with vegetables, puddings, etc. Give Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets for bowels, Sulphur Tablets for blood, plenty of fresh water, cool quarters; prevention is easier than cure.

VOMITING may mean much or little. It is a symptom of various troubles, colic, diseases of the stomach, indigestion, diarrhœa, worms, dysentery, poisons, etc., or it may be the dog vomits at will, as the mother vomits for the pups to eat. Unless the vomiting recurs at brief intervals it signifies nothing. Vomiting is a symptom, and when mucus, perhaps with *slight* stains of blood, is expelled it may not be important, but if bright red blood in considerable quantities comes, a foreign substance swallowed may be the cause. If the blood is brownish ulcers may cause it. Ordinary circumstances require no great thought, withhold the food and give lime water and milk as a food and drink,— one fourth water to three fourths milk. Vomiting in diarrhœa of course must be overcome, and we suggest giving, if a large breed, one level tablespoon of subnitrate of bismuth; half as much to medium, and one fourth as much if a toy. This dose may be given every two hours; usually three or four doses will overcome the vomiting.

To cause vomiting, which is sometimes required from a medicinal standpoint, give warm water into which a little salt or mustard is shaken. Worms are frequently the cause of vomiting, as they are of many other ills, and it would be well generally to treat for worms whenever the dog is found to vomit frequently. It does no harm to be surely free from worms.

WORMS IN DOGS



Worms in Dogs.

All Puppies may safey be treated for worms when six to eight weeks old, or just as soon as weaned; in younger puppies much care must be exercised in giving medicines, and only in rare cases should unweaned puppies be treated for worms.

The round worm is noted in the puppy from various and endless symptoms — diarrhœa, with mucous, slimy, sometimes showing blood; stomach is much distended, bad breath, and paralysis of hind quarters. *In older dogs* these symptoms exist, and the breath is foul, nose dry and hot, fits, hacking cough, vomit, pains, grow thin, have colicky pains, etc. Endeavor to destroy the worms as soon as discovered.

Worms in dogs are almost universal. It is safe to assume that all dogs have worms or may at any time have worms, and it is always safe (when using the right remedies) to treat a dog for worms when he is in a rundown condition, without other apparent cause. Worms most troublesome to dogs are known as the stomach or round worm, the tape or sectional worm, and the thread or white worm, the stomach worm being by far the most common.

Treatment for Puppies: Don't feed for twelve hours, then give dose (as directed on package) of Dr. Daniels' Puppy Vermifuge, followed in an hour by a dose of castor oil. During convalescence give Compound Sulphur Tablets to puppies, and if they be three months old, alternate with Restorative Tablets; this will make strong, healthy dogs. Repeat treatment in two weeks.

Thread Worms in Puppies.— Steep a level tablespoonful of Puppy Vermifuge in a teacup of water. When cooled to blood-heat, inject by the rectum. Repeat in a week or so.

Stomach Worms in Dogs are easily overcome by using Dr. Daniels' Worm Expeller. Do not feed the dog for eighteen to twenty-four hours, then give dose of Worm Expeller (as directed on package). Give dose of castor oil in an hour after the worm expeller. The powder

may make the dog a little sick to the stomach for a few hours, but it won't do any harm to the dog, *but the worms have to go*, repeating the treatment in a week to destroy the newborn. A treatment with Restorative Tablets will quickly put the dog into prime condition.

THREAD WORMS in dogs are mainly noticed in the bowels and rectum, where they are very troublesome. Symptoms of the thread worm are uneasiness, and dragging the hind parts on the floor or ground. If constipated, give dose or two of Laxative Tablets. To rid the dog of these pests, steep a level tablespoonful of my Worm Expeller in half pint of water, cool to blood-heat and inject by rectum. Repeat in a week or so. Regulate the quantity somewhat by the size of the dog. In some cases it is advisable to further open the bowels, and when this is necessary give a dose of Laxative Tablets. When extremely debilitated and in rundown condition, Restorative Tablets will quickly build up the blood and system.

TAPE WORMS.— This form of worm is usually most discouraging and annoying to the dog and his attendant. Many remedies are advertised for its destruction and most of them are dismal failures in their results. This form of worm is made up of segments or sections growing one upon the other, from a minute beginning to several feet in length; it has a minute head, with small hooks, by these means it attaches itself to the intestines; maturing, they deposit eggs in great quantity. These eggs are finally passed out, and other animals, whether sheep, dogs, or what not, taking one of these into the system possibly in the drinking water, from the grass or feed, a new colony of tape worm is formed. Thus the propagation goes on. Or the germ may locate in the hair and skin of the animal, causing itching. The dog will scratch, bite, and lick, and take into the system the egg, which will soon develop into a tape worm. (Disinfection and cleanliness would prevent many cases of tape worm.) The tape worm, whenever infecting man, dog, sheep, or other animal, becomes a great tax on the system and general health, and must be got rid of, or the patient will be reduced to an unfortunate condition, if not death.

Dogs take the egg into the system often from eating the entrails of game, poultry, sheep, etc. Lice and fleas also seem to play an important part in the transmission of the egg of the tape worm. (Cleanliness, it will be seen, is of great importance.) The tape worm seems not to give symptoms, by which his presence may be definitely noticed

If the dog is poor in flesh while seeming strong, with a big appetite, and will not take on flesh with good care and feed, it is well to suspect tape worms, and Dr. Daniels' Expeller should be given. Then watch all discharges for the little segments, which will likely make their appearance. Sometimes a dog troubled with tape worms will appear out-of-sorts, may be constipated, alternating with diarrhœa, snaps or snarls, indicates bad dreams, lacks life and spirit; any of these symptoms suggests the presence of worms, and the dog should be treated at once for worms, and if the segments of a tape worm are discovered in the discharges, you should follow up the treatment for tape worm, watching the discharges until you find the head. Bear in mind this head when found may be no larger than the head of a pin, but it will be attached to a slender neck broadening to the full width of the segments.

Treatment for tape worms does not differ from the treatment for other worms: Fast the dog for twenty-four hours, give Worm Expeller internally, as directed on package, repeating every week until head is expelled.

SHOWS AND SHOW DOGS

THE sanitary conditions of all shows should be as perfect as possible, and people showing dogs should insist upon the proper disinfecting of any hall or show place where they are to exhibit valuable dogs. When one considers the changed conditions at an ordinary dog show, the confinement, transportation, noise, excitement, poor air, foul bed, temperatures, lack of exercise, change in water, etc., he will not be surprised at the prevailing condition of dogs after returning from the trip,— distemper, mange, dysentery, sore eyes, and numerous ills following neglect and exposure.

Every dog should be daily inspected. Two days ought to be the limit of indoor shows.

Sanitary conditions should be insisted upon.

Exercise should be given freely.

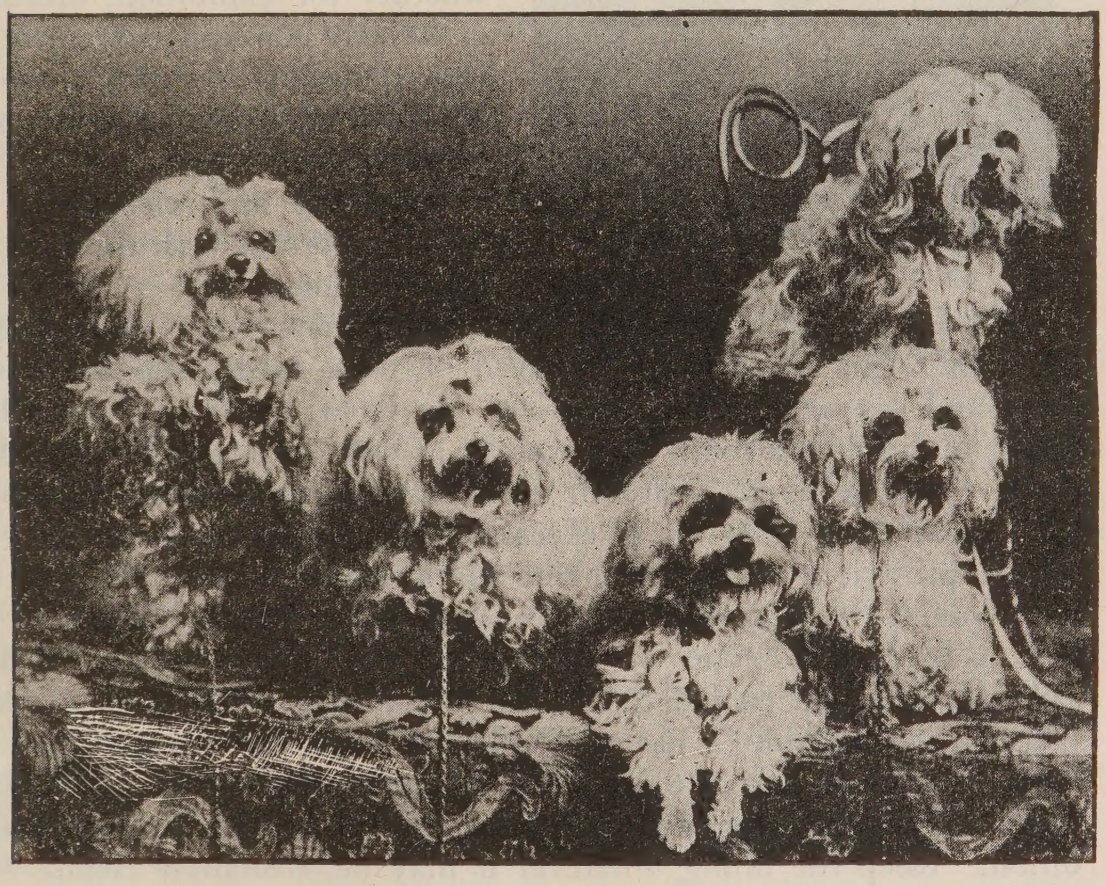
Food should never be given *sour*. Remove all food when not desired.

Bedding should be plenty and clean.

Considering all the conditions, many of which one is helpless to change, the exhibitor makes a serious and frequently expensive mistake who does not provide against the conditions. Every dog exhibited at a show should be prepared for condition and guarded against such ills as are

almost sure to follow shows. Dr. Daniels' Restorative Tablets are the finest tonic in the world — and if you give your dog one or two of these tablets daily, just before and during the show, you will have such good results you will always have a package on hand for the benefit of your dogs.

Then during the show the dog should have a laxative, and for this purpose nothing equals Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets. And while in the show, if you give the dog one of my Distemper Tablets morning



Maltese Terriers, Travilla Kennels, Kansas City, Mo.

and night, you will prevent the dog having distemper. These timely thoughts put into execution will be money saved to any exhibitor of dogs.

Doses of Medicines.— For full-grown Bernards about the quantity for an adult human being, while for forty to fifty pound dogs, the dose is about what would be given a boy at fifteen, say two thirds men's dose. Small dogs about one third to one half what would be given a man.

THE CAT

CATS to be in good form and to be a pleasure to look upon, to fill that friendly feeling in the mind and loving spot in the heart, must, of necessity, be in good health. Success, whether for exhibition, breeding, or homely comfort, depends upon the condition in which they are kept, the care they have bestowed on them.

Fresh air and cleanliness are more important with the cat than other animals.

CAT IN THE COUNTRY.—The cat in the country cares largely for itself. The country cat can feed on mice, birds, and its natural prey, and can always find sufficient for its wants from the kitchen. Being at liberty to roam and exercise at will, little attention need be given to its welfare. City or town cats must be fed and looked after generally. The cat is excessively clean by nature, and when housed provisions should be made for its convenience. A small box or galvanized pan should be placed in a nicely ventilated, out of the way corner, filled one or two inches deep with clean earth or sawdust, changed frequently. One should also provide in a sunny place, when possible, a basket filled with clean oat straw; some use flannel cushion, but oat straw is the better, as it allows the animal to roll and by its own efforts keep the coat in a clean and better condition. Keep the filling, whatever it may be, absolutely clean.

When fleas and insects trouble them use Dr. Daniels' Flea Powder on the cat and in the bedding. This will keep them away.

Don't use a comb to clean your cat, except for fleas, a brush is better, or a bath mitten. Washing a cat is quite a problem; but it can be done with patience and care if you use Dr. Daniels' Dog Soap or Carbo-Negus. Moisten the coat, and beginning at the hind quarters and tail rub the Soap well into the coat all over. take the animal by the skin at the top of

the neck, and dip into a tub of tepid water, into which put a little Carbo-Negus, hind feet first, gently pat with the hand all over and rinse off. Wrap the cat in a towel and gently press out and absorb the excess of water. Put the cat into a basket of oat straw in a warm place, and it will finish the drying, after which use a soft brush to smooth the coat. If they have fleas use a fine comb.

CATS IN THE CITY FLAT.—Feeding of cats in city flats and under close confinement should have considerable attention. Always have the dish clean; milk should be fresh; sour milk produces diarrhœa and digestive troubles. Stale bread, crackers, water biscuit, oatmeal biscuit, etc., may be added to the milk. Vegetables should be given, especially asparagus and celery. Meat once a day is well liked, is a good adjunct to the diet. Fish is a favorite food for the cat, but it should be fresh, generally they like it cooked. All these allow a varied and wholesome diet. Boiled liver is good once in a while, but not as a regular article of food. Mutton is better than beef, and in raw conditions is better liked. Water, milk, and cod liver oil should always be in convenient place to allow them to help themselves.

BREEDING, the gestation period, is from fifty-six to sixty-three days; the average life of cat is twelve to fifteen years. Kittens are blind when born and quite helpless; the eyes begin to open in about nine days and they soon begin to use their legs and help themselves. Kittens may be weaned in three weeks but a little later is better; don't destroy all the litter at once, one at a time to adjust the milk supply and avoid milk fever in the mother. Put a little warm milk in a saucer, dip their noses in the milk. They will lap it off, and quickly learn the trick. At first they should be fed six times a day, reducing from time to time. At four months feed say five times a day. At six months, four meals, later three meals, while many full-grown cats require but two meals a day at regular hours.

Whenever a cat becomes ill, it shows it more decidedly than does any other animal. It seeks dark quarters, loses the appetite; the nose is hot, coat dry and harsh, sleeps almost all the time, and when in pain evinces it by crying. They will always help themselves when possible by eating green grass — this is a great natural help to the cat, particularly is this so in digestive troubles, fevers, etc. At such times the city cat should have a dose of Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets, follow with few

doses of Restorative Tablets, a little flowers of sulphur in the water, keeping the cat in a dark, quiet room.

FOR COLDS, DISTEMPER, FEVER, AND LUNG AFFECTIONS, Dr. Daniels' Distemper Tablets are superior. Give at the outset one of Dr. Daniels' Sulphur Tablets, then give one Distemper Tablet every hour until relieved. One Restorative Tablet twice daily will give tonic and strength.

GASTRITIS.— Put a teaspoonful of glauber salts into a quarter of a glass of water, and give several teaspoonfuls of the same at once. After vomiting, two to four drops of Canine Colic Drops should be given in a teaspoonful of water; after which give Restorative Tablets three times a day.

CONSTIPATION. — though not common to cats, may be treated with Dr. Daniels' Laxative Tablets, giving dose of one daily until improved. One may give a small dose of castor oil, two tablespoons after first tablet.

JAUNDICE.— Give Laxative Tablets each day for three days; give also half teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in saucer of water. Sulphur Tablets are also a good adjunct. Give one after or with each feed for a few days.

TO GIVE MEDICINES TO CATS requires patience and judgment; sometimes some medicines can be given easily, at other times great care is required. In pill or powder form the medicine may be concealed in small pieces of meat, but care must be exercised; the cat is very suspicious of odors. Liquids should be given in small doses, say a teaspoonful at a time. A good way is to put the cat on chair or table, pat and comfort until confidence is secured, then grasp the head from behind till the thumb covers the jaw on one side, the second finger on the other; keeping the first finger on the top of the head between the ears, gently lift the head, with the thumb and fingers draw back the lips, making a small pocket thereof, put the liquid into the pocket, hold the head up a moment and the liquid will run through the teeth into the mouth. In some cases the cat will not allow this method, in such cases get a piece of sheepskin or heavy cloth, cut out a hole near the centre *just large enough* to push the head through, making a sack by folding the corners of the cloth along the sides or body lines, firmly holding the same so the feet cannot be used; an assistant can now administer the medicines as directed above with no injury to cat or person.

Dr. Daniels' Tablets may be dissolved each one in a teaspoonful of water and give as a liquid when it is more convenient.

Bronchitis and Pneumonia.— Cough quite severe, nose discharge, fever, and general weakening of the entire system. If not soon checked both lungs may take on the disease and death be quite sure to follow.

Treatment: Put in a dark room or corner, have plenty of fresh air, but no draughts; find what it will eat, it won't be much,— a little milk, fresh and sweet,— keep by handy, into which dissolve one of Dr. Daniels' Sulphur Tablets or a little bicarbonate of soda. Dissolve one of my Distemper Tablets in half a cup of water or milk and allow to drink. If they do not take to this, feed it to them tablespoonful at a time until it is given.

If the throat is sore, a little Oster-Cocus or camphorated oil rubbed on is good. If the case grows worse, and the animal be entirely off feed and debilitated, Restorative Tablets, and from twenty to forty drops of brandy or whiskey in spoon of water several times daily, beef juice, small piece of meat,— in fact, any food they will eat.

Diarrhoea.— Give one Dr. Daniels' Canine Diarrhœa Tablets each night for two or three days. If much pain and passing of blood, four to six drops of Dr. Daniels' Canine Colic Drops, repeating at intervals of fifteen minutes for one hour. A little brandy in water (half teaspoon, or so) may be given several times in severe and obstinate cases, diet moderate, milk better if it be scalded, and add one Sulphur Tablet each feed for a few days.

Distemper.— Cats, like dogs and all other animals, are subject to distemper, which seems to be contagious. Symptoms are fever, water runs from eyes, mucus from the nose, sometimes tinged with blood, and a general desire to hide away by itself. The symptoms of distemper and pneumonia are quite similar. The best way to determine is by conditions. If several cats about have this illness it is safe to call it distemper. Separate and isolate the cat with distemper in a dark, quiet room, with fresh air, no draughts. Keep the cat warm. In the water or milk dissolve one Sulphur Tablet and one Distemper Tablet. Allow the cat to have access to and drink of this; but if they do not take to it, the mixture should be given with spoon, and one of my Laxatives. Steam the nostrils, and keep everything clean. Carbo-Negus will be of much help in this illness. A dish or two kept in the room with a solution of Carbo-Negus is excellent. The floor should be cleaned

with it, the bedding, if of straw, can easily be burned. Do not force food, but feed for strength all you can. Get Restorative Tablets into them either in feed or water or alone. Twenty to forty drops of brandy in water as a stimulant.

GLANDERS.— Cats have glanders and should be killed,

ECZEMA.— A skin disease mainly and most frequently seen along the back, at the root of the tail, while it may be found on neck, legs, body, or face. Give attention to diet. If a cat overfed and fat has eczema, *cut down* the feed. If a cat be thin and rundown, give more food; give a laxative tablet to get the bowels into proper form, sulphur tablets in the drinking water or milk. Apply Dr. Daniels' Mange Specific to eruptions, rub it in well, and wipe off any surplus from the hair. In two or three days wash off with Solution of Carbo-Negus.

MANGE.— A parasitic skin disease; generally shows itself first on the thighs and armpits, under the belly, and on the face; in fact, the tender portions of the skin are first attacked. They itch, scratch, and rub, producing sores, become thin and sick.

Treatment: Wash the affected parts when discovered with solution of Carbo-Negus, then Mange Specific, rubbing it in well and allowing to remain a few days. Wash it off with Carbo-Negus. If the case be obstinate, mix the Specific with kerosene oil and use as directed for dogs. Of course diet must be considered and it ought to be same as when suffering from eczema.

Mange of the follicular form affects the nose, chin, paws; around the muzzle. The insect burrows around the root of the hair and causes no end of trouble.

When possible pull out each hair which seems surrounded by the eruption. In any event wash the parts with strong solution of Carbo-Negus. Apply Mange Specific by mixing in kerosene as described for mange in dogs, allow it to remain, repainting or rubbing it in several times, giving attention to diet, as in eczema.

Worms are common in cats, stomach and intestines being affected.

Symptoms of stomach worm: Intestinal irritation or observing one or more which is passed. *Treatment:* Fasting for twenty-four hours, then a small dose of Dr. Daniels' Puppy Vermifuge from one half to a teaspoonful. Follow with a dose of castor oil; resuming feeding, give Dr. Daniels' Restorative Tablets once or twice daily.

Tapeworm continues to grow, no matter how many sections may come away. Until the head is seen, tapeworms grow. Cats get these from rats and mice. *Treatment:* Diet for twenty-four hours, give dose of Puppy Vermifuge, using judgment in the dose,— full-grown cat about one level teaspoonful of Expeller. Small cat, some less down to half a spoonful, according to size. Follow with dose castor oil. Resume feeding and add one of my Restorative Tablets to the feed twice a day.

RINGWORM.— Paint with Carbo-Negus full strength a few times. and apply Mange Specific.

Eyes of cats often become congested and inflamed. Wash them with warm water, adding a little of Dr. Daniels' Animal Eyewash or Cloudy Witch Hazel and drop into the eye one or two drops of the Eye Wash two or three times daily.

FLEAS.— In bad cases wash with solution of Carbo-Negus or Daniels' Flea Soap. If the cat has long hair, it is perhaps best to rub into the fur Daniels' Flea Powder, which should be thoroughly combed and brushed out. The cat will lick the hair as long as any substance is therein. This powder will be found a most effective and satisfactory preparation for the destruction of fleas in any animal, particularly those with long hair.

Fleas on kittens are most annoying and care must be used in applying powders, washes, etc., for the mother will lick them clean, and frequently makes herself ill from the effects of some flea remedy. You can use Daniels' Mange Specific without danger. Apply thoroughly with the tips of the fingers the Specific to the skin, combing out with a fine tooth comb and rubbing the coat with a bath mit or cloth. Keep the bedding and sleeping box clean and free from fleas. Remember fleas jump on and jump on. You must catch the fleas somewhere in order to get rid of them.

Cats should be well brushed (use an ordinary hair brush) daily. This prevents much illness in cats, keeps vermin out, keeps the coat looking fine, keeps the cat from swallowing hair, keeps them as they should be kept.

GRASS is the life saver of cats, green when possible, dry if no other can be procured.

CATNIP is another article of necessity to the cat.

Cats when ill must be kept very warm. Essence of beef is a nice drench and can be used to convey worm powders and similar medicines to the cat. Delicate cats and cats in kitten should be well nourished (not kept fat). Raw egg is good. Exercise is a necessity. Cod liver or olive oil should be furnished a few days before the kittens are due.

Cat with a Glass Eye

CANKER IN THE EAR.—Clean with solution of Carbo-Negus (teaspoon to quart of water). Dust into the ear and onto the sore spots a little of Daniels' Canker Remedy, repeating daily until healed.

For all ordinary ills treat the cat with Daniels' Remedies as prescribed for puppies and small dogs, and you will get the best results.

Daniels' Canker Remedy proves a most satisfactory healer for all sorts of sores on any animal.

Poisoning of cats is not uncommon, arsenic and rat poison being most frequent. Generally produces vomiting. You should immediately give half teaspoonful of mustard in warm water; give repeatedly until violent vomiting.

Dr. Daniels' Emergency Case

SPECIFIC MEDICINES

...FOR...

HOME TREATMENT OF DOGS AND CATS

Contains a Full Assortment of Dr. Daniels' Warranted Canine Medicines, a Clinical Thermometer, Medicine Doser, Dropper and Syringe.

AN ASSISTANCE TO YOU IN EMERGENCIES
A HELP TO YOUR VETERINARIAN

A Continuous Paid-up Insurance Policy on Your Pets Against Loss from Ordinary Disease and Common Accidents.

Any agent or dealer in my medicines can supply you with one of these handy cases, or we can send them to you without extra charge.

Emergency Case with Dog and Cat Remedies	**$7.50**
Emergency Case with Horse and Cattle Remedies	**7.50**

If your dealer does not keep Daniels' Remedies, send order direct to 172 Milk Street; we will see that you get them.

Dr. A. C. DANIELS, Inc., 172 MILK ST.,

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

DISINFECT

WHAT THE MAN SAYS

WHO KNOWS

And Knows

BECAUSE HE HAS TRIED

DANIELS' DISINFECTANT,

Carbo-Negus

THE GREAT MICROBE AND GERM KILLER

A germicide, a detergent, a styptic, a disinfectant, a purifier, a deodorizer, an antiseptic and insecticide.

This word, so much used and so little understood, is freely applied to all sorts of things — good, bad, and indifferent. It would seem well to pause and give the subject proper consideration. There are many coal-tar and chemical products on the market, all claiming to be best, some of considerable standing, worth and merit; many should be relegated to the ocean, or some place where they would cause no injury to those using them.

Their danger arises from two causes.— First, the harm they do in deceiving one as to their disinfecting and germ-killing qualities. Second, in the liability to injury from their use. Hence, every one should consider, What and Who? Use only preparations with a reliable name behind them: Disinfectants that disinfect. Carbolic Acid is truly the great disinfectant, but it's too dangerous to use.

CARBO-NEGUS

is effective, safe, and satisfactory — a real germ-killer, of equal value in house, stable, or kennel, workshop or factory.

CARBO-NEGUS kills bad odors, destroys germs of Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, etc. Hence, we say to dog owners, buy CARBO-NEGUS and secure the best to use about your kennels. At Dog Shows where CARBO-NEGUS disinfects you take no risk of contagion. Of great value in treating distemper. Others claim a good many things, but few can "deliver the goods." CARBO-NEGUS has been in use for many years — most similar things but few. CARBO-NEGUS is used from New Brunswick to California; Canada to Texas — try it, you won't spend your money for any other after once using CARBO-NEGUS.

Samples and books entirely free at your Druggist's — insist on his getting you one.

DR. DANIELS'
Famous Liniment

FOR FAMILY USE

BLOTS OUT PAIN

ANY KIND ANYWHERE

(Oster-Cocus Oil)

Removes Bunches and Swellings, Relieves Pains and Ache in Bone, Nerve, and Muscles. To be used for Sprains, Strains, Stiff and Sore Joints, Sore Throat, Sore Cords, Sore Feet, Sore Muscles, Aching Bones, RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, Cold in the Head, Pain in the Side, Back and Abdomen, and the

BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH

DANIELS' LINIMENT is made just for a Liniment, don't drink it, don't use it internally, don't use it as a perfume, just use it for a liniment and wherever a liniment should be used, and you will be using the best liniment you can get. Remember we state positively for all round use either for man or beast there is no liniment as good as Daniels' or like Daniels' and you have no reason or excuse for using any but Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment.

FOR STRAINS AND SPRAINS.—Apply Oster-Cocus freely, but do not bandage while inflammation lasts. When you are able to walk about, after having a sprained ankle, use the Oster-Cocus morning and night for a few days. It will strengthen the ankle and obviate all tendency to weak joints.

RHEUMATISM (Sciatica). — Apply freely Oster-Cocus. Rub briskly and bandage with flannel wet with Oster-Cocus; a dry cloth over that; keep the bandage on as long as possible.

RHEUMATISM (Inflammatory).— Steam for twenty minutes in hot water, then apply Oster-Cocus Liniment freely; do not rub hard. Use every hour on the inflamed parts till relieved; do not bandage.

NEURALGIA.— Steam for twenty minutes in hot water. Rub briskly the sore place with Oster-Cocus, holding on a cloth saturated with Oster-Cocus for a few minutes. Do not bandage, but repeat until relieved.

SORE THROAT.— Wet a soft cloth with Oster-Cocus and bind around the throat, covering with dry flannel. This will cure sore throat in a night. Remove the bandage before it blisters.

SORE FEET that become blistered and sore from constant standing or moving should be treated as follows: On retiring bathe the feet in solution of Carbo-Negus (teaspoonful to a quart of water), dry thoroughly and apply Oster-Cocus freely, but do not rub. Any one who suffers with sore feet will be astonished.

STIFF JOINTS AND DEEP-SEATED LAMENESS.— Bathe for twenty minutes in hot water, hot as you can bear it, then rub on freely Oster-Cocus Liniment; bandage with a cloth wet in Oster-Cocus, put a dry one over that, and remove the bandage if it becomes too hot for comfort.

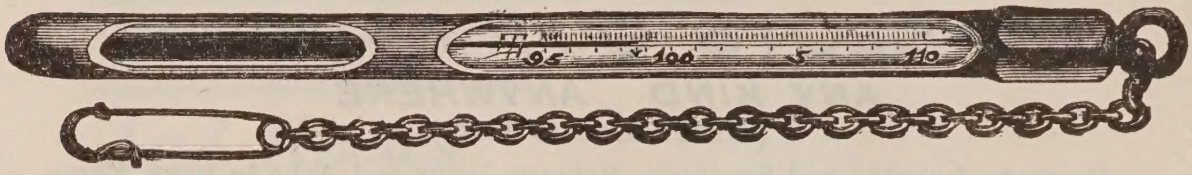
LAME BACK, PAINS IN CHEST OR ABDOMEN.— Bathe the sore spot in hot water; apply Oster-Cocus freely to the affected parts, covering with cloths until relieved or as long as you can stand it. Do not use the liniment where there is hair, as it will blister.

ATHLETES can find nothing equal to **Oster-Cocus** for strengthening the muscles, nerves, and cords after all exertions or exercise. One rub down with this Liniment will prove its worth to you. **Oster-Cocus** is compounded upon scientific principles, and is not a " patent " remedy.

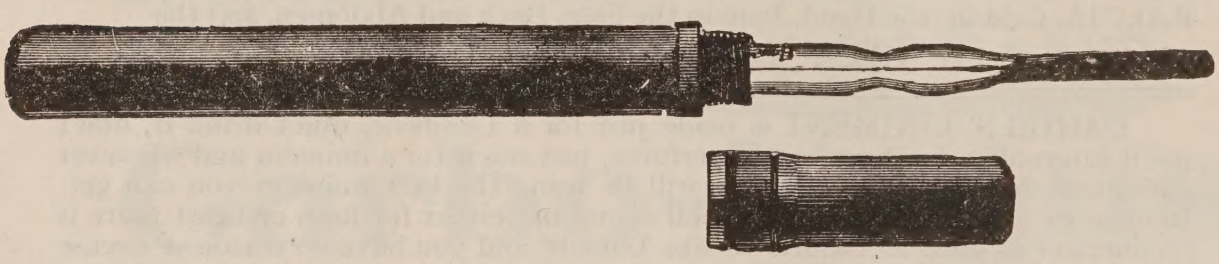
THERMOMETERS, SYRINGES, ETC.

Frequently having calls for Syringes, Thermometers, etc., from my patrons and the public, I am prepared to send any here illustrated upon receipt of price, in check, stamps, or money orders.

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.

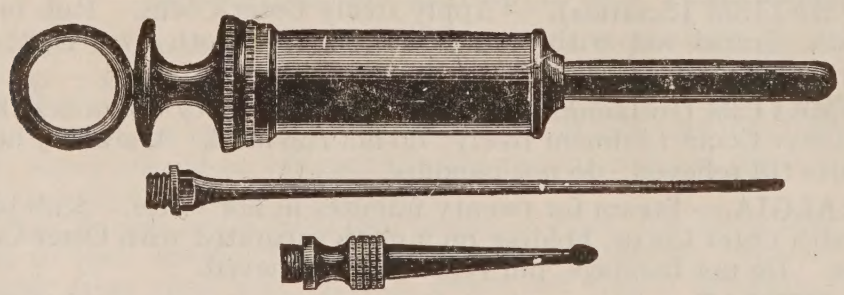


Magnifying Thermometers, 5 in. long, Metal Cylinder, price, $1.50
(Guaranteed with Certificate)



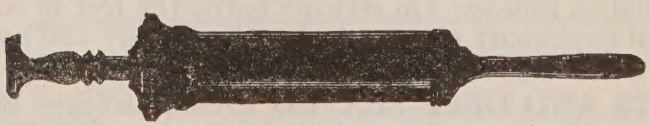
Magnifying Thermometers, 5 in. long, Hard Rubber Case, price, $1.25
(Guaranteed with Certificate)
Plain Thermometers (without Certificate) Hard Rubber Case, price, 75 cents

HARD RUBBER VETERINARY SYRINGE



Price, net, $2.00

HARD RUBBER SYRINGES



1-oz., 70c; 2-oz., 90c; 3-oz., $1.25; 6-oz., $1.50; 12-oz., $2.25.

WHITE METAL INJECTION SYRINGES.

1-oz., 25c; 2-oz., 35c; 4-oz., 50c;

At your risk when sent by mail.

DON'TS

DON'T — Keep a dog if you expect him to keep himself.
— Expect a sick dog to get well by himself. Nurse him.
— Make your dog sleep in a damp cellar.
— Throw a pup in the water in teaching him to swim. Coax him, thereby avoiding fits, convulsions, and other ills.

Don't — Fail to keep clean drinking water where your dog can drink when he desires.

Don't — Forget to wash your dog with a good antiseptic soap.

Don't — Above all, kick, club, or abuse your dog, he is always your friend.

Don't — Overlook the fact that Daniels' Remedies are guaranteed.

Don't — Put sulphur in a pan of drinking water. It will not dissolve, so the dog gets no good from it.

Don't — Fail to treat pups for worms at two months and every three or four months afterwards.

Don't — Think a sick dog can cure himself. Dr. Daniels can help him and you.

Don't — Breed when too young.

Don't — Think any kind of medicine will cure the sick dog or cat.

Don't — Think any other kind is just as good as Dr. Daniels'.

Remember the making of veterinary medicines for all sorts of dumb animals has been our sole business for thirty years, and to-day Dr. A. C. Daniels (Inc.) are the largest manufacturers of veterinary medicines in the world for home treatment of dumb animals.

Dog's temperature in normal condition is 100° to perhaps 102°. Take temperature with thermometer.

Pulse at birth runs from 130 to 160 beats per minute.

Pulse up to about three months, 120 to 140 beats per minute.

Pulse from three months to about one year, 90 to 110 beats per minute.

Pulse full grown, year or more, 70 to 90 beats per minute.

Take pulse inside of thigh.

Respiration is from 15 to 20 per minute.

Place your ear either side of chest to count.

These should all be noted when the animal is quiet and at rest.

We furnish pedigree blanks free upon application. Send for some when you want them. We solicit your correspondence. We will help you by our advice, free of expense. Please give us the name of your druggist or dealer who cannot furnish your wants in our medicines. We will consider this a great favor to us from you.

You have tried the others, now try the best.

PRICE LIST OF DR. A. C. DANIELS' Horse and Cattle Medicines

DR. DANIELS' COLIC CURE.— Never fails to cure any case of Colic. More convenient than any other. Safer, surer than any remedy on earth. One package cures five to ten cases. Price $1.00

DR. DANIELS' COUGH, COLD, AND FEVER DROPS AND DISTEMPER CURE.— Cures Lung Fever, Epizootic, Coughs, Colds, Chills, etc., in one fourth the time that any other medicine will. 50 cts. and $1.00

DR. DANIELS' HORSE RENOVATOR.— Cures Indigestion, Bad Blood, Loss of Appetite, Kidney Disease, etc. Makes your horse look and feel "fine as silk." Makes cows give milk. Cures Hog Cholera. One package will many times cause a horse to gain 25 to 50 pounds in weight. Price 50 cents

DR. DANIELS' WONDER WORKER LOTION.— Most wonderful healer on earth for Cuts, Wounds, Scratches, Harness Galls, and Barbed Wire Cuts, Sore Teats, etc. Price 50 cents

DR. DANIELS' WORM KILLER.— Rightly named; will surely remove every kind of worm which infects the horse. Contains no poison, and can be used with safety at all times. Price 50 cents

DR. DANIELS' ABSORBENT BLISTER AND BUNCH REMOVER.— Especially designed for removing all enlargements, like Curbs, Splints, Spavin, Callouses, etc. Will not scar nor bring out white hair. A few applications will astonish the most experienced. Price 50 cents and $1.00

DR. DANIELS' VETERINARY DISINFECTANT CARBO-NEGUS.— Prevents the spread of Tuberculosis, Pleuro-pneumonia, etc. Excels every known remedy for Mange. Prevents the spread of Hog Cholera. Cleanses and heals sores and wounds. Price 25 and 50 cents

DR. DANIELS' LINIMENT (Oster-Cocus) or BONE, NERVE, AND MUSCLE, LINIMENT.—Cures all soreness of Cords or Muscles, Sprains, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Joints, Chilblains, Stings of poisonous insects, and all inflammation. Price 25 and 50 cents

DR. DANIELS' LINIMENT POWDER OR ORIGINAL EQUINE BATH.— Unequaled for track horses and stable use. This powder with hot water makes the liniment as strong as needed, as much as required. For Aches, Sprains, Strains, Loins, Back, Shoulders, and Legs. Unexcelled for Steaming, Sponging, etc. Price 50 cents

DR. DANIELS' HOOF GROWER AND SOFTENER.— As sure to grow the hoof as the sun is to shine. Sure cure for Contracted Feet, Quarter Cracks, Shelliness, and Tenderness. Makes soaking and packing unnecessary. Price 50 cents

DR. DANIELS' GALL CURE.— Heals Harness Galls and Scratches, and work the horse every day or not. Strange but true. Try it and be convinced. Acts on the blood as a medicine. Cures sore teats. Price 25 and 50 cents

DR. DANIELS' PERFECTION HOOF-DRESSING AND FOOD.— A perfect Hoof-Dressing and Food. For dressing, polishing, and preserving the hoof. Price 50 and 75 cents

DR. DANIELS' PHYSIC BALLS FOR HORSES, MULES, AND COLTS.— Always ready, safe, and reliable. Keep good any time, any climate. Price 25 cents each

DR. DANIELS' HEALING POWDER for Healing all Sores and Wounds. Price 50 cents

DR. DANIELS' EXTRACT WITCH HAZEL, Strongest and Best. Price 25 and 50 cents

DR. DANIELS' EYE WASH for Sore Eyes in all Animals. Price 50 cents

Sent without extra charge where your dealer cannot furnish them. Write us for information.

DR. A. C. DANIELS, Inc., 172 MILK STREET, BOSTON

The largest manufacturer of Veterinary Medicines in the world.

PRICE LIST OF DR. A. C. DANIELS'
Canine Remedies for Dogs and Cats

DR. DANIELS' WORM EXPELLER.—Destroys all kinds of worms in a dog or cat. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' LAXATIVE TABLETS.—For irregularity and constipation. Price 25c

DR. DANIELS' DISTEMPER TABLETS.—For Distemper, Cough, Colds, Grippe, Fevers, Influenza, Pneumonia, and Lung troubles. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' DIARRHŒA TABLETS. For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Bowel troubles. Price 50c

DR. DANIELS' RESTORATIVE TABLETS.—For indigestion, Anæmia, Impoverished blood. Tonic to the general system, of great benefit, assuring recovery after attacks of Distemper, Worms, Diarrhœa, and other ailments quickly restores the animal to normal condition. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' COMPOUND SULPHUR TABLETS.—Alterative and cooling medicine, particularly for young dogs when lack of condition, growth, and strength, and for skin diseases. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' LIVER AND KIDNEY TABLETS.—For Chronic Constipation, Torpid Liver, Billiousness, Jaundice, Yellows, and ailments of the Kidneys and Urinary organs; especially useful for pet and house dogs. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' COLIC DROPS.—For Colic, Cramps, Peritonitis, or Inflammation of the Bowels, Fits, Convulsions, etc. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' MANGE SPECIFIC.—For the positive cure of Mange, Eczema, Scrofulous Sores, Ring Worms, and all skin eruptions; also loss of hair, Dandruff, in animals or man. Will destroy Fleas and Vermin, and cure itch — promotes a healthy growth of coat. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' PUPPY VERMIFUGE (Sweet Powder).—For destroying all sorts of Worms in young puppies and small toy dogs, without injury to the animals. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' ANIMAL EYE WASH.—For Sore and Inflamed Eyes in any animal. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' DOG AND VETERINARY SOAP.—A pure soap made particularly for use on the skin of animals to secure cleanliness without injury to the skin. Kills Fleas and Vermin, keeps the coat bright and healthy; great for Scratches, Sores, and Wounds. Price 25c.

DR. DANIELS' WONDER WORKER HEALING LOTION.—The most wonderful remedy in the world for healing Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Burns, Scalds, etc., no matter whether such injuries are on man or animal. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' OSTER COCUS LINIMENT.—For Sprains, Strains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all aches or pains no matter whether man or animal is suffering. this Liniment blots out pain — insist on having Daniels' Liniment Price, 25c. and 50c.

DR. DANIELS' CARBO NEGUS.—20th Century Disinfectant Cleaner in liquid form, inexpensive and the best — positively the best in quality and strength. Price 25c. and 50c. Sample bottle free by mail.

DR. DANIELS' CANKER REMEDY.—For Canker in Ear and Mouth and all sores, cuts, or wounds. Price 50c.

DR. DANIELS' FLEA POWDER.—Exterminates Fleas and Lice in dog, cat, or other animal. Price 50c.

If your dealer does not have them and will not get them for you, send your order with the price, and we will deliver them without charge to you.

DR. A. C. DANIELS, Inc., 172 MILK STREET, BOSTON

The largest manufacturer of Veterinary Medicines in the world

DOG

Aborting 20
Abscess 21
Anemia (poor blood) 21
Apoplexy 21
Ascites (dropsy) 22
Asthma 22
Baldness 22
Balanitis 23
Bilious 22
Bite 23
Bladder Troubles 24
Blain 23
Bloating 22
Breath, bad 22
Bronchitis 23
Burns 22
Canker 37
Catarrh (Coryza) 24
Catarrh (Nasal) 26
Carbo-Negus 64
Chorea 27
Cleanliness 11
Clippers 29
Cold in Head 24
Colic 25
Constipation 26
Convulsions 26
Corns 26
Costiveness 26
Cough 26
Diarrhoea 28
Diphtheria 27
Diseases 20
Disinfectant 64
Distemper 30–33
Distemper in puppies 33
Dogs, care of 10
Dogs, their emotions, memory, and peculiarities 3–9
Don'ts 67
Drink 13
Dropsy 36
Dysentery 29
Ears, diseases of 37
Eczema 46–47
Emergency Cases 63
Enteretis 39
Exercise 13
Eye Troubles 38
Feeding 13
Fits 31, 39
Fleas 34
Foot Sore 39
Gangrene 40
Gastritis 41
Goitre 24
Grooming 12
Gums, swollen 40
Hydrophobia, rabies 41
Indigestion 36, 41
Influenza 42
Inquiry Blank, free advice 71
Intussusception 43
Jaundice 31 42
Kennel Lameness 43
Kennels 11
Kidneys, Inflammation of 43
Lice 35
Liniment, Daniels' Famous 65
Mange 44-46
Mawmitis 43
Medicine, doses of 55
Medicine giving 17
Meningitis 48
Nursing sick dogs 16
Obesity 48
Paralysis 28
Peritonitis 49
Pneumonia 49
Puppies 15
Remedies 19
Rickets 50
Ringworm 48
Rheumatism 50
Show Dogs 54
Sick Dogs 15
Skin Eruptions 31, 44, 48
Soap 11, 12
Sun Stroke 51
Syringes 66
Thermometers 66
Vomiting 51
Washing 11
Worms 52, 54

CAT

Bronchitis 59
Canker 62
Cats 56
Colds 58
Constipation 58
Diarrhoea 59
Distemper 58, 59
Eczema 60
Eyes 61
Fevers 58
Fleas 61
Gastritis 56, 58
Glanders 60
Jaundice 58
Mange 60
Medicines, to give 58
Ringworms 61
Worms 60, 61

List of Dr. A. C. Daniels' Dog Medicines 68
List of Dr. A. C. Daniels Horse Medicines 69
Inquiry Blank for Free Advice 71

PEDIGREE BLANKS FURNISHED FREE

FREE ADVICE FOR YOUR DOG OR CAT

Breed .....*Age*.....*Sex* .....

Any trouble with Ear .....*What* .....

" " " *Eye* ..... " .....

" " " *Mouth* ..... " .....

" " " *Head* ..... " .....

" " " *Nose* ..... " .....

Does he vomit .....

" " *shake and shiver* .....

" " *have Fits or Convulsions* .....

" " " *Worms* ..... *Mange* .....

Is his skin and coat all right .....

Has he any skin trouble .....

Do Fleas torment him.....

Has he a cold.....*any fever*.....

Coat rough.....*Is he thin*.....

In good condition.....*too fat*.....

Any urinary trouble.....*foot sore*.....

Rheumatism.....*Dropsy* .....

Sores .....*Kind* ..... *Where* .....

Poor appetite ..... *Ravenous appetite* .....

Scalds .....*Burns* .....*Chorea* .....

Constipated .....*Diarrhœa*.....*Asthma* .....

Bad breath .....*Hair off*.....*Cough* .....

Indigestion.....*Distemper* .....*Howling* .....

Remarks .....

.....

.....

Tear this leaf out and send for information.

Beautiful Japanese Puppy "Mo Mo Senn"
Favorite of Mrs. Babbitt's Superior Kennels. Taunton, Mass.

DANIELS
DANIELS